IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
IS
THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER
IN ASIA.

THE Bombay Gazette.

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THE OFFICES OF THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
are now situate
IN HOMJI STREET,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Where all communications must be
Addressed.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
Mar.	SALSETTE ..	6000	MEDINA	12500
Apl.	ARABIA	8000	....	...
,,	MOLDAVIA...	10000	....	...
,,	MALOJA	12500	....	...
,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MONGOLIA....	10000
May	EGYPT.....	8000	....	...
,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MACEDONIA ...	10000
,,	PERSIA	8000	....	...
,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MALWA	11000
,,	MANTUA	11000	....	...
June	SALSETTE ..	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
,,	ARABIA	8000	....	...
,,	DELTA	8000	MOREA	11000
,,	INDIA	8000	....	...

All the above steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamers at Port Said

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on the day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on Wednesday, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and return tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
Bombay.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

French Mail Steamers.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on THURSDAY.	
Australian	6385	Costa	9th	April, 1913.
Caledonian	4120	Fabre	7th	May, 1913.
Dumbea	5685	Sellier	4th	June, 1913.
Oceanien	4143	Mages	2nd	July, 1913.
Nera	5685	Cousin	30th	July, 1913

PASSAGE FARES.

	1st	2nd	3rd
To Marseilles (single) .. Rs.	594	495	225
Do. (return) .. ,,	891	743	405
To London (single) .. ,,	660	528	270
Do. (return) .. ,,	990	797	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares.

For further particulars apply to

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZ MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES AND GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI AND VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels. Tons. Captains. To sail on
Sardegna 5255 A. Muzio .. April. 15, 1913
Sicilia 5229 D. Maganzini May 15, 1913

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER, AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket from Rs. 45. to 550	R. 350		Rs. 165
Return Tickets available for two years from.....	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690. Special rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND KOBE.

Vessels Tons. Captains. To sail on
Capri 4196 A.de Amezaga Ap. 16, 1913

SALOON FARES to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; to KOBE, Rs. 250; DECK FARES to SINGAPORE, Rs. 45; and to KOBE, Rs. 70.

Subject to alterations for further particulars, apply to—

G. FERRERO,
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY. Agent.

BRASSO
The Finest Polish
FOR
all metal works is
BRASSO
Stocked in all Bazars.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing Date	Time	Route via.
Linga	2135	Mon. 31st Mar.	11 a.m.*	P.D. & O. M.
Dumra	1693	Thurs. 3rd April.	9 a.m.	† C. M.
Lhasa	2181	Friday 4th April	‡ 8 a.m.	direct.

*Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
†Cutch Mandvie.
‡Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "Dumra," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 3rd April, calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS. (Weekly.)

S. S. "Bankura," 3,153 tons, on Thursday, 3rd April, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Lindula	3358	Thursday, 3rd April.
*Pentakota	3418	,, 17th ,,
†Pundua	3305	,, 1st May.
*Palamcotta	3413	,, 15th ,,

†Calls at Lamu, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR MALABAR PORTS, COLOMBO, AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Ula," 5,310 tons, on or about 28th March.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
28th March, 1913.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE (GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE).

BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail about
Kanzler	3000	Schaff	3rd April 1913
Praesident	3310	Schutt	17th April 1913
Markgraf	3680	Kasch	3rd May 1913

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES, LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

For rates and particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & CO.,
Agents.
24. Meadow Street, Bombay, 8th Mar. 1913.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1913.

Steamers.	Tons.	Capts.	Leave Bombay 1913.
Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	10th Ap.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	22nd ,,
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell ..	5th May
Elysia	6368	J. Coverley ..	18th ,,
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson ..	5th June
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird ..	15th ,,
Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5th July.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	19th ,,
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell ..	3rd Aug.
Elysia	6368	J. A. Coverley	17th ,,
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson ..	1st Sept.
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird ..	17th ,,
Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Oct.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	15th ,,
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell ..	26th ,,
Elysia	6368	J. Coverley ..	11th Nov

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez .. .. Rs.	413	627
Bombay to Port Said ..... ,,	446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool ,,	578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool ..... ,,	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar ..... ,,	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool ..... ,,	605	957
Bombay to New York .... ,,	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez ..... ,,	446	

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon, and expreienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe, include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the Undersigned

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE £50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS RD., LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application.

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 415,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs.1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

JAS. MURDOCH.
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

AUTHORIZED
CAPITAL..... Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL (paid up) ,, 25,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER)... ,, 36,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD

BRANCHES:—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital, and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad, and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

BANKS.

International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up ..	Gold $	3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	,, ,,	3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits....	,, ,,	558,288,69

LONDON OFFICE:—36, Bishopsgate E. C.—

BRANCHES:—

Bombay.	Cebu	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.
BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA

BRANCHES:—

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoroie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS.

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest on the accounts of individuals and private firms allowed half yearly at 2½ per cent. per annum to the 31st May next on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and thereafter at 2 per cent., but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description treatment. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Armitsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Eurebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchases and sale of Government Securities and Stocks, and Shares and receive same for custody, realising Interest and Dividend when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 441, RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

CAPITAL AUTHORISED .....Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED .....Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP .....Rs. 9,71,432
RESERVE FUND (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 9,25,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

BRANCHES—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D.I. Khan, Ferozpore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt, Rawalpindi. Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANKS DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out-stations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM, B.A.
Manager.
Bombay, 89, Apollo Street.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors	$15,000,00
Silver Reserve Fund	$17,200,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipok	Johore
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipoh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hangkow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Pekin	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs.1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE.
9, Crosby Square, London, E.C.
BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	£1,000,000
PAID UP	£ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G (Messrs. Brown, DShiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq. (Messrs. E D. Sassoon & Co.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
A. J. RAYMOND., Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Rd., and Churchgate St

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE PURCHASED, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken. The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,,	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....	,,	18,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKAHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antang-Hsion	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Pekin
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur.)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Lioysang	Tilnling
Lomdon	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria.

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI
Manager.
Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

There is no article of jewellery so universally worn which excites more serious and yet the most pleasant attention than

THE ENGAGEMENT RING.

The ring that is looked upon as the index to pledged affections and betrothal, and the more beautiful the ring symbol, the more interesting it becomes to the holder and the beholder.

Our stock of JEWELLED FINGER RINGS reveal a combination of graces which please the mind and delight the aesthetic faculty. The transcendental qualities of the beautifully polished surfaces and the depth and richness in colour of the varieties of the coloured gems we employ help to stimulate that artistic and appreciatory interest we refer to. Our DIAMONDS are the most perfect, the smallest sizes are displayed to the fullest advantage in all the beautiful features produced by the gem cutter and which are prized more highly than even larger stones, whose beauty is less developed. In the present day the chief aim in gem cutting is to reduce the size and weight of the rough as little as possible, and so stones whose facets are irregularly grouped remain undeveloped in beauty and they, therefore, lose value. We consider such stones unfit for European taste, but they do find a market nevertheless in India, chiefly among purchasers who seek quantity rather than quality. We quite appreciate the fact that in closing our ring cases to gems of this inferior class, we lose much of the cheap trade, but in confining ourselves to gems of QUALITY ONLY we carry the Hall mark for refinement and distinction, and are satisfied to establish a character for all that is substantial and good as

Quality remains, when dreams of price are lost.

We have a magnificent collection to show of the finest specimens of diamonds in various colours. Many are

SCIENTIFIC CURIOSITIES

and if you are at all interested in gemology or the secrets of nature's laboratory, we will be pleased to disclose to you some colours in diamonds which perhaps you have never seen nor perhaps have known of in your life.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.
ALMONDS and WALNUTS (Italian) in soft shell; MALAGA RAISINS, and DESSERT SMYRNA FIGS in boxes; and ITALIAN HAZELNUTS.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

MONGINI BROTHERS.
THE FIRM FOR
CHOCOLATES.
PETER'S AND NESTLE'S SWISS CHOCOLATES,
CADBURY'S AND FRY'S ENGLISH CHOCOLATES,
MORIONDS AND GARIGLIO'S ITALIAN CHOCOLATES
HELLERS' AUSTRIAN CHOCOLATES,
KING GEORGE'S CHOCOLATES,
And Regal and Tudor Assortment of Chocolates.
NUT CHOCOLATE, MILK CHOCOLATE, CHOCOLATE NOUGAT, Chocolate Biscuits, Liqueur Chocolate, Chocolate Pralines, Chocolate in tablets, Chocolate in tins, and a large assortment of beautiful chocolate boxes suitable for presentation.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THAT LITTLE TOUCH OF FEVER
will become chronic if you neglect it. Stop it at once by taking
BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS.
Price Re. 1 each.
BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work impotency weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., Rs. 1-8 each.
BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.
BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc.., etc., in a day, Ans. 4 each.
OF ALL DEALERS, OR OF
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Venice Steam Navigation Coy's S. S. "BARBAIGO" from VENICE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival and requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods, landed at the Victoria Dock, No. 1 Shed.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain Hardcastle, will attend every morning to survey damages. No application for survey of Cargo in bags will be entertained THREE DAYS after the final discharge of bag Cargo; for other Cargo all claims must be adjusted within seven days after the discharge of the respective Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained. No survey can be allowed seven days after landing or on Goods removed from the Landing Shed.

Application for Survey must reach the Undersigned in time, so that the survey can take place at the latest on the morning of the third day for bag cargo and seventh for other cargo, respectively.

G. FERRERO,
Agent, Venice Steam Navigation Co.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ENQUIRIES regarding accommodation at the Apollo Bandar on the occasion of the LAYING of the FOUNDATION STONE of the building to be erected on the Apollo Bandar, to commemorate the landing in India of HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE KING-EMPEROR, by HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD SYDENHAM, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, at 6 P.M., on MONDAY the 31st March 1913, should be made in writing to the Undersigned.

The address must be given in full when applying for a card.

A. H. WHYTE, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 26th March 1913.

NOTIFICATION.

ENQUIRIES regarding accommodation at the Apollo Bandar, on the occasions of the ARRIVAL of the RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD WILLINGDON of RATTON, G. C.I.E., Governor Designate of Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 4th April, 1913, and the DEPARTURE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD SYDENHAM, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 5th April, 1913, should be made in writing to the Undersigned.

The address must be given in full, when applying for a card of admission.

A. H. WHYTE, C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 18th March, 1913.

"THE LORD AND LADY SYDENHAM PARSI ENTERTAINMENT FUND."

MEMBERS of the Parsi Community desirous of subscribing to the above fund will kindly send in their contribution at an early date to the Undersigned, at 7-11, Elphinstone Circle.

The minimum subscription is Rs. 10.

P. B. PETIT,
Joint Hony. Secretary.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ALTERATIONS IN THE TIMINGS OF LOCAL TRAINS.

ON and from 1st April 1913, the DAILY LOCAL TRAIN leaving Victoria Terminus at 20-15 will be extended to Thana, stopping at Intermediate Stations, between Kurla and Thana.

The Daily Local Train leaving Victoria Terminus at 21-5 will run to Kurla only.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 26th March, 1913.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held at the Club on WEDNESDAY, the 16th April ,1913, at 6-30 P. M.

H. M. C. TROTTER,
Honorary Secretary.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants Diary Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions, and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

NOTICE.

[illegible]PHPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
[illegible] AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

☞ WHISKY NOGGIN.

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg, Sir?" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes :—

9½ inch by 4½ inch...Rs. 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per " *
*If printed on flap there will be an additional charger Rs. 3 per 1,000.
6 13-16 inch by 3¾ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
*If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

TO-NIGHT.
(At the last, 10 p. m. Show.)
LECTURE and PRACTICAL
DEMONSTRATIONS
ON JIU-JITSU & VIVIFICATION
BY
CAPT. McLAGLEN
The Jiu-Jitsu Champion of the World.

Our Film Pictures include
ZIGOMAR: PRINCE:
EASTER EGGS:
ANIMATED GAZETTE:

SATURDAY, MARCH 29.
The First of a Series of
MILITARY
TOURNAMENTS.
The Competitors are Members of
THE ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

NOTE.—There will be an entire change of our film Programme from the 29th March.

ENTR' ACTE.
ANNIE ABBOTT.

MAHABLESHWAR POLO TOURNAMENT & RACES, 1913.

THE POLO TOURNAMENT will commence on SATURDAY, May 3rd, and the Races will be held on May 10th and 12th.

Prospectuses may be had on application.

A. H. M. WILSON,
Hon. Sec., Polo Tournament and Races,
Staff Quarters, Malabar Hill, Bombay.

THE ALCAZAR.

EDWARDES THEATRE, KALBADEVI,
1 MINUTE'S WALK from MAIDANIA.

2 PICTURE SHOWS Nightly at 6-45 and 8. 2

JEPHTA'S DAUGHTER,
Coloured Biblical Drama.
2 Comics, 1 Comedy, 1 Travel and Pathe's Gazette.

NOTE—TO-NIGHT FIRST SHOW.

The prizes will be presented to the successful winners of the Essay on Napolean's Retreat from Moscow, over 600 were sent in and three prizes will be given.

TO-MORROW
Complete Change of ProgramDe.
THE GREAT "ALVARO,"
King of Magicians and Illusionists.
Full Complement of Pictures.
Prices always the same.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.
THE
BOMBAY AMATEURS
will produce
W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM'S
Successful Farce in 3 Acts,
Entitled
JACK STRAW.
Under the distinguished patronage of
H. E. The LORD SYDENHAM
AND
H. E. ADMIRAL PEIRSE,
TO-NIGHT,
FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
MARCH 28th & 29th,
At 9-30 p. m.,
in aid of
The Relatives of the Crew of H. M. S. Perseus' Cutter, lately lost in the Persian Gulf.
Reserved Seats,—Rs. 5, 4, 3 and 2.
Gallery,—Re. 1.
Sailors and Soldiers in Uniform—Half price.
PLAN open at ROSE & Co.

MAIDANIA.

TO-DAY! TO-DAY!!
GENERAL SKATING.
6-30 and 9-30 P. M,
Band in Attendance.
SATURDAY, 29TH MARCH,
SPECIAL BAND PERFORMANCE
OF
LE OLDE ENGLISH MUSICK.
Watch this space for Programme.

DEWJEE CANJEE & CO., Beds, Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs, made and supplied.—Chaukis, No. 6;

AMUSEMENTS.

CINEMA DE LUXE,
GAIETY THEATRE.

MANAGER.....LEW JAMES.
6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY 10
Last Night of the Whirlwind Dancers.
THE MALAGAS.
DALY AND RAY,
and our Present Programme.
TO-MORROW
Engagement Extraordinary
SIR MARK ANTHON
From the London Hippodrome and Paris Alhambra.
In his impersonations and Quick Change Caricatures of Famous Music Composers.
Don't miss Sir MARK, an Entertainer of Kings, the King of Entertainers.
Special and Important Engagement of
THE WORLD-RENOWNED.
NAT CLIFFORD
The man who has made the World Laugh
THE MILANOS
MELROSE & FRANKLIN
In their screaming absurdity.
"WASHING THE BABY."
Full Complement of Pictures.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

THE "ALCAZAR."

EDWARDES THEATRE, KALBADEVI.
1 minute's walk from Maidania.
LAST NIGHT OF
COWEN COSTUME COMEDY COMPANY,
Of High-Class London Artistes in their
CELEBRATED HUMOROUS AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.
AT 10 p. m. SHARP.

Prices—Rs. 5, 3, 2 and 1.
A limited number of seats at 8 annas.
PLAN at ROSE & Co.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.
RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge, Re. 1.
REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison. We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKCS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

GAZDAR & CO.—MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS, Churchgate St., Large stock of best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins, Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

MONEYLENDERS.—LOAN BROKER—R. RAGUNATH, No. 6, Green Street, opposite Bombay Bank. Arranges loans on personal and approved Securities at moderate terms with strictly confidential. A trial solicited.

PARSIAN DAIRY Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort.—Manufacturers and suppliers of the BEST TABLE BUTTER, to the Military Messes, Clubs, Hotels, etc. Pure cow's and Buffaloe's milk delivered morning and evening.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 13/16 inch by 3¾ inch Rupees 2½ per thousand,(if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.)

TO LET AT COLABA, near Bombay Green, a LARGE HOUSE, suitable for Hotel Club. Rent Rs. 300. Apply to D. NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs 10 Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

V. MOOSA and Co., Money School Bdgs Kalbadevi, are everywhere famous for their HIGH CLASS TAILORING of the latest fashion, and very moderate prices for all sorts of cloths, collars, ties, etc.

WANTED.—An experienced English and Gujrati CORRESPONDENCE CLERK, for a Mercantile Firm. Apply, with copies of certificates, to Box No. 471, care of this Paper.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE,
SANDHURST ROAD, GIRGAUM.
RESIDENT MANAGER.....NORMAN BARRINGTON.

TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!
OUR GRAND PROGRAMME.
THREE SHOWS DAILY.
PROGRAMME.

1. IN THE CLUTCHES OF A VAPOUR BATH..... (Comic.)
2. SKATING CARNIVAL..... (Interesting.)
3. GLIMPSES OF BIRDLIFE.. (Coloured.)
4. SAVING THE SPECIAL..... (Powerful Drama.)
5. THE TRAPPERS..... (Coloured Drama.)
6. FROLICKSOME FLORRIE... (A Screamer.)
7. RUTH & BOAZ..... (Biblical.)
8. HOW HE KILLED HIS MA-IN-LAW..... (Comic.)

PRICES AS USUAL.

	TIME.
FIRST SHOW	7 to 8-30
SECOND SHOW	9 to 10-30
THIRD SHOW.....	11 to 12-30

IN THE PRESS PRICE Rs. 5.

THE
Bombay Gazette.
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

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RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 64ths
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1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
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HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

1913

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
Imported in India solely
BY
The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
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ALSO AT:—
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MADRAS.

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ELECTRICAL LAMPS, Cables, Fans, and Accessories.—OOMEDRAM JEEWABHAI & CO., Bankers and Government Contractors, Kalbedevi Road. Installation undertaken at moderate rates. All materails stocked.

SAFE DEALERS.—GODREJ and BOYCE MFG. Co. By appointment to H. E. the GOVERNOR, SAFES and LOCK MAKERS to H. M.'s Mint and Banks, near Gas Works, Parel, Bombay.

WANTED.

WANTED.—For Ferry Steamer Service, in Southern India, Two 2nd Class Certificated Native or Parsee ENGINEERS. Applications should be submitted as early as possible to—
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
B. I. S. N. Company's Dockyard,
Mazagon.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY, a smart European or Eurasian ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSER, one who has worked in the paper line. Liberal term to the right man. Apply to Manager, the "Bombay Gazette."

A EURASIAN MACHINE MINDER for night work required at once. Must be competent to take charge of the printing of a newspaper. Write, giving full particulars, salary required, etc., to Box No. 929, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—12 GOOD JOBBING COMPOSITORS, required at once. Must be able to read English. Good salary to the right man. Apply to the MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette," Homji Street, Fort.

WANTED to advance immediately Rs. 30 to 40 thousand on property, reasonable interest, brokers need not apply, write to Box No. 923, care of this Paper.

WANTED—By Englishman, FURNISHED BUNGALOW or FLAT, on Woodhouse Road or Colaba. Apply Box No. 921, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—An Honest and Experienced BILL COLLECTOR, who can give a security of Rs. 500. Apply, with copies of certificates, MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette," Homji Street.

IMMEDIATELY REQUIRED 20 BOYS FOR SALE of Newspapers. Apply MANAGER "Bombay Gazette."

EUROPEAN COUPLE REQUIRE small FURNISHED FLAT, near the Band Stand or Apollo Bunder, for a long period. Apply Box No. 924, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—TWO ENGLISH GENTLEMEN to join two others in a Chummerie. For further particulars, apply to Box No. 916, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—An EXCELLENT OFFICE, on Hornby Road, close to Victoria Terminus. Electric Lights, Fans and Lift. Apply to Box No. 933, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—A BUNGALOW, at Malabar Hill, beautifully furnished with up-to-date sanitary arrangements. Apply to Box No. 931, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—TWO FLOORS of a Building, at Cawasji Patell Street, Fort, open on all sides. Rent Moderate. Apply Box No. 932, care of this Paper.

AIRY FLAT, Facing Apollo Pier. Fittings up-to-date. Apply Box No. 930, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a FLAT, on the Cooperage, 4 Rooms, a Bath Room, Servants' Quarters, etc., and fitted with Electric Light, Fans, etc. Apply Box No. 927, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—FURNISHED BUNGALOW, on Malabar Hill, overlooking sea, fitted with up to date requirements. Apply Box No. 926, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bedroom with Verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bathrooms, Shower, and W.C Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box N. 928, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A slightly used HAMMOND TYPEWRITER, original price Rs. 500, offered at Rs. 350. Apply Box No. 934, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—As a going concern, a DAIRY FARM. Apply Box No. 935, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO by Collard and Collard of London. In first rate condition. Price Rs. 345. Apply to Box No. 917, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME BROUGHAM, nearly new with Rubber Tyres, everything in order; also a thorough bred WALER. Owner going home; a reasonable price will be accepted. Apply Box No. 920, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of Furniture, including chairs, tables, curtains, almyrahs, dressing table, and beds, &c. Apply to Box No. 918, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919, care of this Paper.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best. Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

SALE OF 72 BALES DAMAGED ELLICHPUR COTTON.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 28th inst., at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Jamset Bunder, Colaba, on account of the Insurance Office concerned :—

72 bales Ellichpur cotton, damaged by sea water.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY the 31st instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture, such as writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, chairs, easy-chairs, sofas, side-board, hatstands, almirahs, book-case, phonographs with records, iron safes, etc.

By order of the concerned—2 cases mourning papers, envelopes, dance programme, mourning cards and wedding cards.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General of Bombay, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), the effects of the undermentioned deceased :—

Effects of the late Mr. Canji Jamnadas, such as gold bangles, rings, necklace, ivory bangles with gold plates, pearl ear-rings and loose pearls, silver and copper utensils, wardrobe clock, silk and cotton sarees, etc.

Effects of the late Mrs. Anna Rozanna D'Almeida, such as gold rings and earnings, Razai sari, choli, and robes, etc.

At 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred light victoria.
1 rubber-tyred double-seated brougham.
1 rubber-tyred landau.
1 Argyll motor car, 4 cylinder, 5, seated in running order.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 28th March, 1913.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No 31, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on WEDNESDAY the 2nd April 1913, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.).

The materials for removal of the following buildings :—

Building Street Nos. 75, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 77—81 case No. 173, 174, 175, 176, Second and Third Nowrojee Hill Road.

Corrugated iron sheet shed (218 by 22 feet), Street No. 51, Plot No. 104, 104A to 104E at the foot of the Nowrojee Hill.

MENESSE & CO.
Bombay, 28th March, 1913.

CANVAS
David Corsar & Sons
Best Flax Canvas
For full particulars apply :—
GHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
is a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) spermatic infections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, to-tyr gand vital forces. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
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For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette."

See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

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First Insertion ...	Rs. 6 0 per Inch.
Second Insertion ...	" 3-8 do.
Third Insertion ...	" 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion ...	" 2 8 do.
Fifth and upwards..	" 2-0 do.
Minimum charge ...	" 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time, special contracts are made.

AMUSEMENT COLUMN.

For insertions in the amusement Column ... ... Rs. 1½ Per Inch.

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B. O. C.

B. O. C. KEROSINES

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS.		PETROL.
Fuel & Cylinder Oils.	B.	MOTOR OILS
WAX.	O.	A. & B.
CANDLES.	C.	Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & Co.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROS. & Co., Ltd., CHITTAGONG.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 21, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE by order of the High Court of Bombay of Tanneries and Chawls at Dharavi, Mahim.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay. Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction. Suit No. 642 of 1912.

Zalikhabai, widow .....Plaintiff;

Mariambai, widow, and others...Defendants.

Under instructions from Messrs. Abba Haji Mahomed and Ebrahim Haji Mahomed, the Receivers appointed by the Decree made in the above suit, dated the 5th day of October, 1912, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction the following immoveable properties on the date and at the time mentioned under each Lot.

Lot No. 2.

To be sold on the premises THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 28th day of March, 1913, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

FIRSTLY.—All those pieces or parcels of land situate on the east side of Dharavi Road in the Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement by estimation about 11,435 square yards, partly newly assessed land, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 24-19 and 3 New Nos. 16,514, 16509 and 16492 and New Survey Nos. 3739, 3740, 3744 and partly Government Toka land, registered under Collectors Old No. 5-15 and 2 new Nos. A-15-761, A-15782 and A-15837 and New Survey Nos. 6-7-8 and 9-289 and 2A 3A 4,5,6-290 with messuages, buildings, tannery shops and a large land standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G. Ward Nos. 6124 to 6126 (1) and 6127 (1) 6122 and 6123, 6126(2) and 6127 (2) and Street Nos. 13-14-15-16-17 and 42 15A and 16A and bounded as follows :—On or towards the East and South by the said Dharavi Road, on or towards the North partly by mosque and partly by the property of Chini, and on or towards the West by the property of Fakir Mahomed Mustani.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 800 square yards, or thereabouts, situate at Dharavi Road, Mahim, on the west side of the property hereinbefore firstly described in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 3, New No. 16492 and New Survey No. 3744 and bounded on the East, North and South sides by property belonging to the estate of Haji Oosman Haji Hassam.

Lot No 3.

To be sold on the premises THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 28th day of March 1913, at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 2,210 square yards, being a portion of a larger piece of land situate on the south side of Dharavi Road, Mahim, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue as Government Toka land under Survey No. 1-2 312 2-3-4-5 310 1-11 311-3 309 13-16 306-3 311 with buildings and chawls standing thereon (marked Plot No. 1 in the plan thereof) assessed by Collector of Municipal taxes under G. Ward Nos. 6862 (1), 6863(2) and Street Nos. 752, 753 and 753A and bounded on or towards the North by the said Dharavi Road and on or towards the South by the property hereinafter described as Lot No. 7 and plot No. 6 in the said plan on or towards the East by the property of Dharsey Maneck and on or towards the West partly by land marked Plot No. 6 in the said plan, partly by passage and partly by property hereinafter described as Lot No. 6 and marked Plot No. 2.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate on the East side of the property hereinbefore firstly described at Dharavi Road, Mahim, in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement by estimation about 200 square yards, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under new survey No. 3,309, with a shed standing thereon, assessed by the Bombay Municipality under G. Ward No. 6864 and Street No. 754 and bounded on or towards the West by the said property hereinafter firstly described, on or towards the North by the said Dharavi Road, and on or towards the East and South sides by lands belonging to the estate of Hassanbhai Dharsey.

N. B.—Lot No. 4, 5, 6 and 7 will be sold on Saturday and Sunday, as advertised.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application may be made to the Auctioneers, Messrs. BENNETT and COMPANY, or to Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Co., Attorneys for the said Receivers, at their Office, at No. 18, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, where plan of the properties can be seen.

AUCTION SALE of COTTON, damaged by Fire and Water.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 3 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot, Colaba, on account of the concerned :—

About 200 full pressed bales of Nagpore and Katol Cotton and heaps of loose cotton.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & Co.—CONTD.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

By order of the Bank and on account and risk of the concerned :—

One marble statue (Angel).

At 2 P. M. (S. T.).

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, by Pestanji Press, with snuff colour waler horse, 16 hands, and a set of harness.

1 pair of handsome strong fast trotting grey Arab horses, 14-3, going in single and double harness.

1 handsome strong English-built square light landau, by "Lauton," with a chestnut Stallion horse, going in harness and saddle.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham, in good order.

The property of Lt.-Col. Vaughan, of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

1 handsome well bred bay Arab gelding, plays polo, absolutely quiet to ride, and a good back.

By order of the Commissioner of Police:—

1 chestnut Persian horse.

1 brown waler gelding.

By order of the Chief Officer, Fire Brigade :—

1 bay waler gelding, 15 2 1-2 high, age about 11 years, very strong, suitable for heavy work.

On TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Marble Hall," Colaba, near the Railway Station, and next to the Park House, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood plain and carved household furniture of the latest design, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated-ware, large dining-table, arms and without arm chairs, large sideboards and dumb-waiters, drawing-room suites, drawing-room cabinets, single and double mirror door almirahs, handsome nower vases and table ornaments, rich pictures and oleographs, dressing chest of drawers, teapoys, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, rich carpets, etc., etc., the property of H. Fitzgerald Johnson, Esq., of Messrs. David, Sassoon and Co., and others.

The property of another Gentleman :—

One rubber-tyred elegant cabriolet by L. Fulker and Sons, in excellent condition.

One handsome strong English mare with harness.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, situated at Kalachowki Road.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY the 30th day of April 1913, at 5-30 p. m. (S T), sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Sheik Mohidin Rowshan, the undermentioned immovable property under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagees by an indenture of mortgage dated the 15th day of August 1907.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground being a part of Vunjeewady, situate, lying and being at Kalachowki Road, outside the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 470 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2, New J K No. ——, New Survey No. ——, and 14467 2508 by the Municipality under F Ward No. 1071 (9D), Street No. 317H, together with the messuages, tenements or buildings built and standing thereon, and bounded on the East by the property of Luckmidas Pragji, on the West by the vacant land of the Western India Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., on the North by the property of Aishabai and another, and on the South by the said Kalachowki Road.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shroff, Dinshaw and Dharamsi, Attorneys for the mortgagees, at their office, No. 9 Hornby Road, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 28th March, 1913.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered BY

LT.-COL. COLLIE, I. M. S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA

To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B.I.S.N. Company's steamer Barala, 1899 tons, Captain R. A. Milne, sailed on Thursday for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and 5 cabin and 65 deck passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain W. Moxon, sailed on Thursday for Busreh, etc., via Karachi, with a general cargo and 15 cabin and 200 deck passengers.

The steamer Beachy, 2997 tons, Captain J. P. Turner, sailed on Thursday for Japan etc., with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lindula, 2183 tons, Captain T. Walsh, arrived in Bombay Harbour on Wednesday evening from Durban, 7th March, via Zanzibar, Mombassa, etc., with a cargo of coal and general and 16 saloon and 165 deck passengers.

The Kt. line steamer, Kt. Errant, 4779 tons, Captain T. J. Jones, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Barry, 20th February, via Port Said with ballast.

The Venice S. N. Company's steamer Barbarigo, 2821 tons, Captain D. Gracchello, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Venice, 22nd February, with a general cargo and 7 deck passengers.

The City Line steamer City of Lahore, 4471 tons, Captain C. McFee, arrived in Bombay Harbour on Thursday from Glasgow, 22nd February, via Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

The P. and O. S. N. Company's steamer Banca, 3794 tons, Captain H. W. Patter, R. N. R., arrived in harbour on Thursday from Mi-ike, 8th March, with a cargo of coal.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Mombassa, 2787 tons, Captain T. Lacock, arrived in Bombay Harbour on Thursday from Bunbury, 7th March, with a cargo of coal.

The steamer Schildturm, 186 tons, Captain D. Probst, will sail today for Calcutta with the same bottom cargo.

The Asiatic S. N. Company's steamer Nawab, 204 tons, Captain H. E. Kass, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta, 15th March, with a cargo of coal.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Ismaila, 3381 tons, Captain C. E. Hodgson, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Calcutta, 12th March, with a general cargo and 1 passenger.

The Austrian Lloyd S. N. Company's steamer F. F. Ferdinand, 3906 tons, Captain Pet Leva, will sail to-day for Trieste in a Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Ula, 3426 tons, Captain R. B. Kedslie will sail to-day for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and 2 deck passengers.

The steamer Teresa Accme, 3026 tons, Captain C. Gaetava, will sail today for Hull and Antwerp, with a general cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR AND R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Highflyer....Capt R A Nugento ..... R N Flagship

H M S Philomel.....Comdr Pallard ..... R Navy

H M S Sphinx.....Comdr Geo J Todd ..... Spl Ser S.

R I M S Minto.....Lieut G H Finnis ..... R I Marine

R I M S Lawrence ..Condr de...Brgh station ship g

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—MAR 27.

Badora.....1673 Fisher ..... Arab Strs Ld

Barala.....3794 Potter ..... P & O Co

Barbarigo.....2821 Giacopello .. Venice S N Co

Crossby.....153 ...Williamson ...T M & Co

Dunrobin.....2319 Carr ..... T M & Co

Paris.....787 Coates ..... Arab Steamers

Galava'e.....2241 Scrag ..... A Yule & Co

Hild.....719 Salvesen ..... F F C and C

Ismaila.....Hodgson .....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—MAR. 27.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A Chupra	3597	Sullivan	Antwerp	3-4	M M and Co
B Dido	3127	... Ranton	...	3-4	...J Finlay & Co
C&R Strathesk	...	McPhee	...	...	W and A G and Co
D&E Umta	249	Bobb	...	7-3	...M M and Co
F Romera	...	3998	Burns	30-3	...J Finlay and Co
G Abydos	...	1939	Daber	...	... Bo A Line Co
K Shioyo Maru	...	5664	Okuma	...	N Y Kaisha
M Luzan Maru	...	2963	Yannamati	...	K N & Co
N Clan Forbes	...	3109	Bennet	...	Hull...N F J F & Co
O Jerseymoor	...	2498	Barton	...	Phil-delphia... 5-4...W & A Graham & Co
P Imkintuma	...	3154	Carsten	...	W and A G and Co
Q Dumra	...	762	Morrison	...	Busreh...3-4 ..... M M and Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Abana	...	2709	Rutledge	...	Kobe ..30-3 :6-3... W and AG and Co
2 E F Ferdinand	...	3906	Leno	...	Trieste... 29-3.....A L S N Co
3 Cape Ortegal	...	3136	McDonald	...	29-3..... Kobe...T M & Co

H W P D

Mahanadi.....543 .....Ahmed ... Bo S N Co

ARRIVALS

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
26	Lindula	Walsh	Durban Mar 7
	Kt. Errant ...	Jones	Barry Feb 20
27	Barbarigo ...	Giacopel'o.	Venice Feb 22
	City of Lahore	Mc Fee ...	G'gow Feb 22
	Banca	Potter	Mi-ike Mar 8
	Mombassa ...	Lacock	Bunbury Mar 7
	Nawab.....	Kass	Calcutta Mar 15
	Ismaila	Hodgson ...	Calcutta Mar 12

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination
27	Marix	Miles	Abadan
	Barala	Milne	PersianGulf, etc
	Beachy	Turner	Japan, etc
	Dwarka	Moxon	Busreh, etc
	Lysistrata ...	Bennett ...	Marmugon.

The following vessel obtained port clearances on Thursday :—

Steamer Schildtarm, Probst, for Calcutta.
" E F Ferdinand, Leno, for Trieste, etc.
" Ula, Kedslie, for Calcutta, etc.
" Teresa, Accme, Gustave, for Antwerp, etc.

The following vessels began to load on Thursday :—

Steamer City of Lahore, for Liverpool, etc.
" Shinga Maru, for Kobe, etc.
" Dumra, for Persian Gulf, etc.
" Lindula, for Durban, etc.
" Umta, for Persian Gulf, &c.
" Barbarigo, for Calcutta, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The Anchor Line Agents have now received a wireless message from steamer Circassia through the Karachi station, advising that the vessel is due to arrive here about 10 p. m. on the 28th instant.

The steamer Nevasa passed Lisbon on the afternoon of the 26th inst.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR daily through Service between Bombay and the Principal Cities in the United Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces.

BOGIE STOCK, RESTAURANT CARS ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS.

EASE, COMFORT AND LUXURY ENSURED.

Through carriages between Bombay and Lucknow; Bombay and Kalka (for Simla); Jhansi and Dehra Dun.

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

DOWN from Bombay. H. M.		UP to Bombay. H. M.
19-15...Dep.	Bombay .....Arr.	12-35
0-37...Arr.	Manmad .....Dep.	6-46
10-24... "	Bhopal ..... "	21- 2
12-53... "	Bina ..... "	18-35
15-14... "	Jhansi ..... "	15-58
17-25... "	Gwalior ..... "	13-43
19-55... "	Agra Cantonment "	11- 9
20-49... "	Muttra ..... "	10-15
23- 0... "	Delhi ..... Dep.	8- 0
23-25...Dep.	Delhi ..... Arr.	7-28
3-17... "	Amballa Cantonment ..... Dep.	3-55
5-39... "	Ludhiana ..... "	1-23
6- 2... "	Phillaur ..... "	0-54
6-45... "	Jullundur ..... "	0-16
8-29... "	Amritsar ..... "	22-39
11-50... "	Lahore ..... "	21-35
14-33... "	Lala Musa ..... "	15-43
18-51... "	Rawalpindi ..... "	11-44
23-18...Arr.	Peshawar Cantonment ..... "	6-54

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

DOWN H. M.			UP H. M.
19-15.....Dep.	Bombay ...Arr.		12-35
23- 0.....Arr.	Delhi	Dep.	8- 0
23-25.....Dep.		Arr.	7-28
2-52.....Arr.	Amballa	Dep.	3-55
3-45.....Dep.		Arr.	2-51
5-38.....Arr.	Kalka	Dep.	1- 0
6-15.....Dep.		Arr.	0-12
12-42.....Arr.	Simla .....Dep.		18- 0

BETWEEN DOWN BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW. UP

H. M.		H. M.
19-15.....Dep.	Bombay .....Arr.	12-35
16-15..... "	Jhansi .....Dep.	15-58
18-15..... "	Orai ..... "	13-11
20-14..... "	Cawnpore ... "	11- 8
21-45..... "	Lucknow ..... "	9-45

For up journey read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. Rumboll,
GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Ganpat Sadashiv Rao, L. L. B., relinquished charge of his office as Additional Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 4th March.

During the absence on leave of the Hon Lieutenant Colonel J. Jackson, M. B., I. M. S., or pending further orders.

Major C. S. Lawson, M. B., I. M. S., Superintendent, Central Prison, Yeravda, to act as Inspetor-General of Prisons for the territory under the administration of the Government of Bombay.

Captain S. W. Jones, I. M. S., Acting Superintendent, Central Prison, Ahmadabad, to act as Superintendent, Central Prison, Yeravda.

Mr. C. A. Kincaid, C. V, O, I. C. S., on return to duty, to be Judge and Sessions Judge, Satara.

Mr. E. Clements, I. C, S., on relief, to be Judge and Sessions Judge, Ahmadabad, vice Mr. B. C. H. Calcraft-Kennedy I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. A. F. Kindersley, I. C. S., to act as Judge and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, from the date of departure of Mr. Kennedy until the date or relief by Mr. Clements.

Mr. F. E. Sharp, on return from leave, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police, Kathiawar, vice Mr. F. Trotter proceeding on leave

Mr. W. A. Wallinger, on completion of his special duty, to be Divisional Forest Officer. Satara.

Mr. A. R. Bonus, I. C. S., is granted, extra-ordinary leave without allowances for one month and seventeen days with effect from 18th January.

Mr. M. H. Sowerby, Assistant Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, is granted furlough for three months with effect from 1st July with permission to affix it to the annual college vacation of three months from 1st April te 30th June.

Mr. M. Webb, I. C. S., was confirmed in the appointment of Manager, Incumbered Estates in Sind, with effect from 14th September.

Mr. Hamid Moizudin Abdul Ali, I. C. S. on relief to do duty as Manager, Incumbered Estates in Sind, vice Mr. M. Webb, I. C. S. proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. L. J. Mountford, I. C. S., to be Collector of Poona.

The appointment of Mr. Alfredo Manzato as Acting Consul for Italy at Bombay during the absence of Cavaliere Dr. G. Gorio is recognized.

Mr. L. C. Swifte, I. C. S., to be Collector of Sholapur vice Mr. P. W. Monie, I. C. S.

Mr. P. W. Monie, I. C. S., on relief, to act as Collector of Nawabshah vice Mr. Hamid Moizudin Abdul Ali, I. C. S., reverting.

Mr H. S. Lawrence, I. C. S., Collector of Karachi, is granted privilege leave for one month and nineteen days, in combination wit hfurlough for one year, four months, and twelve days, with effect from 25th April or subsequent date.

Mr. W. F. Hudson, I. C. S., to act as Collector of Karachi vice Mr. H. S. Lawrence, I. C. S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. C. H. Blathwayt, I. C. S., on return to duty, to act as Collector of Thar and Parkar.

Mr. S. H. Covernton, I. C. S., to act as Collector of Thar and Parkar from the date of departure of Mr. W. F. Hudson, I. C. S., pending the arrival of Mr. C. H. Blathwayt I. C. S.

Mr. H. B. Clayton, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector, Poona vice Mr. E. J. Bolus, I. C. S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. A. H. Fell to be Assistant Inspector of Smoke-nuisances with effect from 1st April.

Lieut.-Col. A. Street, J. N. W. is appointed, with effect from the 15th idem, Acting Senior Medical Officer, J. J. Hospital, and substantive pro tem. Principal Grant Medical College, in addition to his own duties, pending further orders.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery—Lieutenant W. H. Leach, Supernumerary List, resigns his Commission.

Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey, Kt. is re-appointed and Messrs. A. H. Whyte and A. M. Tod are appointed Members of the Board of Trustees under the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, with effect from the 1st April.

Mr. H. R. Lynch-Blosae, I. C. S., Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Second Class, to be Sub-Divisional Magistrate, I Division, Dharwar.

Mr. R. A. Rose, Temporary Engineer appointed by Government to the Central Division, is posted to the Sholapur District.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BARRON.—At Lahore, on the 19th March, the wife of C. A. Barron, I.C.S., of a son.

PENNELL.—At Quetta, on the 20th March, the wife of Major R. H. E. Pennell, of a son.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

English mail steamer "Salsette" due, 6 a.m.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay receives an address from the Bombay East Indian Association, Government House, noon.

Royal Yacht Club Regatta.

Bombay Amateurs, performance of "Jack Straw," Opera House (in aid of the relatives of the lost crew of the Cutter of H. M. S. "Perseus"), 9-30.

B. V. R. Annual Prize Distribution, Town Hall, 9-15.

Annual General Meeting, Bombay Medical Union, 7-30 p. m.

Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.

Cinema De Luxe, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

"Maidania," Esplanade, 5-30 p.m.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

Excelsior Cinematograph, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

Maxim: When a learned man makes a mistake he is like a foundering ship which sinks, and sinks others with it.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette," with the outward Mails, will leave Bombay harbour for Aden, at 2-39 p.m., on Saturday next.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st March 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-14
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-20

The Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) leaves Victoria Terminus, 15 minutes ealier, from the 1st March.

Postal Express for Punjab ... *
do do for Calcutta ... *
do do for Madras ... *

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express ...	6-45	17-0

MUSIC AT YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R. C. H. Barnard, V. D. and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day :—

March.....Florentiner.....J Fucik
Clarionet Solo.....Concert Aria.....Bergson
a Idyll.....The Glow-Worm.....Lincke
b One Step. Porcupine Patrol ...Morckton
Selection.....The Sunshine Girl...Rubens
Valse ..... Love's Last Word...Cremieux
Selection.....The Belle of New York .....Kerker
Humorous March.....Oh, you Woman ? ...Lincke

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—A demonstration on "Malaria and Mosquitoes," under the auspices of the Bombay Sanitary Association, was given on Wednesday, the 26th instant, at 6-45 p. m. (S. T.), in the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Charitable Institution, Queens road.

THEFT AT IMPROVEMENT TRUST OFFICE.—Mr. Eugene M. Penha, pay clerk in the Improvement Trust Office, has reported to the police that, on the 25th inst. he left a leather bag containing cash and currency-notes of the value of Rs. 415 on the floor of the office, near the safe, and forgot to lock it up. He recollected the fact only when he opened the safe for the bag, and found it missing.

POSTAL NOTICES.—A mail for Egypt and Europe, consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Cleopatra," will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 2 p.m. on Monday, the 31st March, 1913. Letters, etc., for Aden and Berbera will also be despatched by this steamer.—Mails for Mauritius, and Reunion via Tuticorin and Colombo per extra s.s. "Itria," will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Monday, the 31st March.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The monthly meeting of the Society will be held at the Petit Laboratory, Grant Medical College, on Friday, the 28th inst., at 4 p.m. (S.T.). Business:—The minutes of the last meeting to be read and confirmed. The following gentlemen to be elected members of the Society: Dr. Vasant Gangaram Rele, L.M. and S.; Dr. Peter Rodrigues, L. M. beach and Dr. Ramrao G. Kirtikar, L.M.&S. Dr. Shantaram Raghunath Shirgaokar, M.D. (Lond.), will read a paper on "Some observations on Pulmonary Tuberculosis." And such other business as the secretaries may bring forward.

INDIAN CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of the Indian Christian Association was held in the C. M. S. Hall, Girgaon, on Monday afternoon. There was a large and representative gathering. Dr. P. M. Matthai, president of the Association, occupied the chair. Mr. T. Buell, recording secretary, read the report of the Association, for 1912. The Association he said, had in the past, rendered important service to the Community, such as by approaching Government successfully in the matter of the elimination of the caste columns as regards Indian Christians in the census returns, and of the amendment of the Indian Succession Act. It had established a Scholarship Fund and a Stranger's Poor Fund. The adoption of the report was moved by Mr. S. N. Athavle, and Dr. L. L. Joshi seconded it. The Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi then announced, in connection with the Baba Padmanji Scholarship Fund, a gift of Rs. 500 from Lieut.-Col. Dutta, I.M.S., Punjab. This completed the amount required for the Fund. He also appealed for more scholarships of the same kind for the encouragement of education.

KARRAWALLA'S TEXTILE AND ENGINEERING DIRECTORY.—Mr. C. D. Kerrawalla of the firm of Messrs. C. D. Kerrawalla and Co., engineers and machinists, Chinchpoogly, Parel, Bombay, has published a directory and year-book for 1913 under the above, title, which will be welcomed by those of the Lancashire textile and engineering firms dealingin the Indian machinery trade. Amongthe various useful informations embodied within its pages are complete lists of cotton ginning and pressing factories, jute presses, cotton jute, woollen and silk mills, iron-works, gold, coppr, iron, lead, manganese, ruby, salt and coal mines, flour, sugar, oil, rice. saw, bone and paper mills quarries, coil works, roperies, mica works in India, cotton mills in China and Japan, together with a number of useful tables for mill and factory owners, managers, engineers, and carding, spinning and weaving masters. hardware and mill store merchants, etc. The Directory is freely circulated amongst millowners, managers, engineers, etc., throughout the whole of India, China, Japan, Ceylon, England, Germany, France and America.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON'BLE A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.
Bombay, 28th March, 1913.

105. Classes—A Physical Culture Class will be held in the Head Quarters if sufficient Members care to join. Names to be forwarded to the Adjutant as soon as possible.

106. Class Firing—The Range at Colaba will be available for Class Firing on Saturday the 29th instant at 4 p. m. Members who have not done their Class should take this opportunity of doing so, as this is the last time the range will be available this Season.

107. Hamilton Shield Competitions—This Competition will be held on Saturday 29th March in the Town Hall Compound at 5 p.m.

Details can be seen at Head Quarters.

108. Honours and Salute—The Corps will parade as strong as possible on the 4th and 5th April 1913, to take part in lining the streets on the occasion of the Arrival and Departure of their EXCELLENCIES LORD WILLINGDON and LORD SYDENHAM respectively.

Dress—Review Order White.

Time and place of parade will be notified later.

109. Leave—The Officer Commanding is pleased to grant leave of absence out of India to the undernamed as follows :—

No 1167 Gunner W T Goodwin, 6 months from 1st April 1913.

No 1296 Gunner E Vears, 3 months from 15th March 1913.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.
Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. B. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.
Bombay, 28th March, 1913.

225. Prize Distribution.—The Annual Prize Distribution will be held in the Town Hall today Friday, the 28th instant, at 9-15 p.m (S.T.).

The Prize Distribution will be followed by a Dance. Admission will be by invitation only, except, as regards members of the Bombay Vol. Rifles, who attend in uniform. Invitations for friends can be obtained by members on application at headquarters.

Dress—Officers, Mess Dress—White. N.C. Officers and Volunteers—Mess Dress or Uniform with caps.

226. Parade—The Battalion will parade as strong as possible on Friday and Saturday April 4th and 5th on the occasion of the arrival of Lord Willingdon and the departure of H. E. Lord Sydenham for the purpose of lining the Streets.

Details as to time and place will be published later.

227. In accordance with Brigade Order No 83 dated 19th March 1913.

The undermentioned Officer is granted leave of absence out of India for six months from 12th April 1913 —

Captain and Paymaster N W Faith.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Capt.
Offg. Adjutant, B.V.R.

NOTICE.

The following open events are notified for information :—

Regimental Sports programme of the Sherwood Foresters to be held on the Garrison Sports ground Colaba on 2nd of April 1913 commencing at 4-30 p.m.

Event V.

Relay Race (Open to Coy. teams (of 4) in Garrison).

Entries to be sent in by the 31st March.

Event VII.

1 Mile Race, Open to British Troops in Garrison.

SUN, MOON, AND TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time		Depth on Sill.	
	March	h	m	ft.	in.
Thurs.....	27	m 2	2	27	0
		2	59 a	27	3
Fri	28	m 2	39	25	8
		3	55 a	26	0
Satur	29	m 3	20	24	4
		5	8 a	25	0
Sun	30	m 4	14	23	1
		7	8 a	24	6

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month	Bombay Mean Time.			Depth on Sill.	
	March		h	m	ft.	in.
Thurs	27	m	8	0	15	6
			8	44 a	19	11
Fri	28	m	8	50	16	9
			9	26 a	21	2
Satur ...	29	m	9	36	18	1
			11	31 a	22	0
Sun	30	m	10	42	19	3

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

Mar.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
26 (Wednes)	do 6h. 38m.	do 6h 51m.
27 (Thurs)	do 6h. 37m.	do 6h. 51m.
28 (Friday)	do 6h 36m.	do 6h. 51m.
29 (Saturday)	do 6h. 35m.	do 6h. 52m.
30 (Sunday)	do 6h. 34m.	do 6h. 52m.

PHASES OF THE MOON.—1st Quarter, March 29th, 6h. 27-7m. p.m.; New Moon, April 6, 11h. 18-2m. p.m. First Quarter, 13th, 11h. 9-2m. a.m.; Full Moon, 21st, 3h. 2-7m. a.m.

Comfort Your Skin-Tortured

Babies With Cuticura Soap

And Cuticura Ointment. The use of these pure, sweet and gentle emollients affords immediate relief and permits rest and sleep even in the most distressing forms of itching, burning, scaly eczemas, rashes, irritations and chafings. May be used from the hour of birth.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. booklet on skin and hair, will be sent post-free by Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London.

Knife-Like Pains.

The sharp, shooting pains, the intense agony of Sciatica, often make death preferable to life. The fiery darts that run from hip to heel, the sleepless nights, the cheerless days—why not stop all this and get back to health and comfort again?

Little's Oriental Balm is the best known remedy for Sciatica. Rubbed into the limbs where the pain is, it gives almost instant relief, and its persistent use has effected many miraculous cures.

Don't despair just, because other remedies have failed to cure your Sciatica. Little's Oriental Bal

MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Mar 26. BOMBAY, MARCH 27.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	71 5-16	3-16	
3 do. Rentes.	67 3-4		unchgd
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan...	89 3-4	1-4	
do. do. Gov. Securities..	93 5-16		unchgd
Bar Silver in London Spot ...	26 1-4	3-16	
do. 2 months' hence	26 9-16	1-8	
Bar Silver in New York	57	3-8	
Exchange on London at Paris	25·29		unchgd
do. do. at Berlin.	20·45 3-4	1-4	
do. do. New York	4·87 1-8		1-3
Discount Bank of England Rate	5	since	
do Short London Bills	17th Oct		
3 months' sight...	4 13-16		unchgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight ...	4 1-4		1-16
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	5 1-4		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	5 1-4		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans.. ...	4 5-8	Wan	1-4
do. 7 day Market Loans- ...	4 3-4		unchgd

Bar Gold. ...77-9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 80 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 13-16 unchgd.
Closing tone of silver—China buying.
The Bombay mails of the 12th instant arrived at Brindisi this morning.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day, for Rs. 50,00,000,

Rs. 2,60,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 40,000 " to Bombay.
" 1,60,000 " to Madras.

" 4,60,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s. 3 31-32d. (Min. Rate) received 8 per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 3 31-32d. (Min. Rate) received 8 per cent. above the rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 15·97.
Telegraphic Transfers:—
Rs. 13,40,000 were allotted to Calcutta
" 14,60,000 " to Bombay.
" 17,40,000 " to Madras.

" 45,40,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s 4d. (Min. Rate) received 22 per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 4d. (Min. Rate) received 22 per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·00.
Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sale, Rs. 58,50,000.
Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 50,00,000

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS.—
Bills on Madras ... Rs. 40,000 at 1s 4d.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot ... Steady—Moderate business
Futures ... Quiet. Steady.
Manchester ... Quiet with a limited enquiry.
Total Sales ... 7,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for
Export ... 800 "
Imports ... 11,000 "
Mid-Americans ... 6·87+01
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 9·95 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Mar.-Apl.	Apr.-May.	May-June.	June-July.
6·62 +02	6·61 +02	6·60 +02	6·57 +02
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	
6·51 +01	6·40 +01	6·27 +03	
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Jan.-Feb.	
6·18 +03	6·15 +03	6·13 +03	

New York 11 a.m., May. 11·92 July 11·85.
New York official Noon call May 11·92 July 11·85.
New Orleans 10 a.m. May 12·10 July 12·13.

Bales.
NEW YORK—
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ... 14,000
" Receipts at " last year... 19,000
" Exports to Great Britain . 5,000
" Exports to Continent ... .
Spot Cotton 15·10+13
Futures—Month of May 11·19+17
Futures—Month of July 11·89+15
Advanced on favourable weather report

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot cotton ... 12 7-16 unchgd
Futures month of May ... 12·27+16
Futures month of July ... 12·14+15
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Steady

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal.
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports— ... .
Wheat White Karachi ... 37 1-2—1-1
Do. Months ... May-June
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.
Wheat Red Karachi ... 37 1-4—1-3
Do Months— ... May-June
London—Nominal.
Tone—Easier.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rosario Santa Fe 62 lbs. ... 35 3-8—3-8
do Months—April.
Buyers &c ... Sellers.—Quiet.
Barletta Russo—62 1-2lb ... 35 3-4—1-2
Mar.-April.
do Buyers &c ...Sellers. Quiet but steady.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ...37 5-8—1-2
Do Months March—Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs
85 p.c. ex-ship. ... 49 1-4—1-4
Do. Months— ... April-May
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs.
85 p. c. ex-ship ... 52 unchgd
Do. Months— ...Apl.-May.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ... 43 1-2—1-2
Do. Months— ... April-May.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Done.
Tone—Quiet.
LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416lbs ex-ship ... 46 5-8—3-8
Do. Months— ...March-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Done.
Tone:—Quiet.
Linseed Calcutta ... 44 unchgd
Do. Months— ... April-June
Do. London—Done—Buyers—Steady.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 41 5-8—1-4
Do. Months— ... Apl.-May
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Sellers

COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed Market £6-14-9+0-1-0
Mar.-Apl.—Hull—Sellers.—Firmer.

MISCELLANEOUS

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ...11 3-4+1-8
RUBBER—
Para Rubber ...3 10 -3 unchgd
Mar.-April—Done Sellers—Steady.
METALS—
Copper Braziers ... £79+1-3
Yellow Metal ... d 7 unchgd
Standard Copper G M B ... £ 65 1-4+£-3
BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW—
Finest Australian Beef Tallow ... 32-3
" " Mutton Tallow... 32-6
Tone—Firm.
FERROCHE—
Coal:—Cardiff, to Bombay 13s. 6d.—Value Unchanged.
ARRIVALS:—
"Verges".
SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar
C&F India (Double bags)... 13 6 unchgd
Do. Months of Shipment... Mar.-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady. Very little doing.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar
C & F India ... 12 8 1-4—3-4d
Do Months of Shipments—Apr.-May.—Sellers.
Tone—Basier. Dull. Nothing doing.
German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... 9 11 1-2—1-4d.
Months of Shipments ... May—Sellers.
10 0 1-2 —1-4d Oct.-Dec.—Sellers
Tone—Still without activity.
E & R & Similar Crystal C & F
India 14 3 3-4 unchgd
Months of Shipments...Apl.-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.
Mauritius Crystals C & F
Calcutta and Bombay ...12 1 1-2 unchgd
Month of Shipments ... Mar.—Value.
Tone—Quiet.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16 × 18
C and F Calcutta—
Do. 12-9—April—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi—
Do. 12 10 1-2—April.—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta—
Do. 13—April.—Value.
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi—
Do. 13 1 1-2—April—Value.
Tone—Business almost at a stand still.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING, [27TH Mar. 1913

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 25th March 1913.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway... ..	75	85,968
B. B. and C. I. Rally	81	102,754

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—
Bank of Ben. rate since 12th Feb 1913 7 p.c.
Bank of Bom. " " 27th Dec. 1912 8 "
Bank of Mad. " " 31st Dec. " 8 "
The cash balance of the Bank of Bengal is 40 lakhs down.

EXCHANGE—
The market opened steady and unchanged at 1s 3d 31-32 T.T, 1s 4d on demand and 1s.4d 9-32d for 3 months' sight credits. The business passing either way is small. Far Eastern rates are steadier.

We quote.—

T.T. on London	...1s. 3d. 31 32
Demand Drafts	...1s. 4d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 9-32d
Do. do forward	...1s. 4d. 1-4 25th Apl.
Do. do France	...171 1-4
Do. do Marks	...139 1-2
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...142
Shanghai "	...197 1-2
Japan "	...148 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—
The market opened at 95 3-8 for cash and the near settlement and has remained steady during the day with some business passing. Closing rates are as under.

We quote.—

Cash	...	Rs. 95	6 0
1st Settlement	...	" 95	6 0
2nd "	...	" 95	9 0

BULLION.—
There was an advance of 3-16 in the price of ready silver in London yesterday, the rate being 26 1-4. For forward delivery the quotation was 1-8 higher at 26 9-16. New York was 3-8 up at 57. Fluctuations have occurred in the local market to-day. A moderate business has been done, and rates close as under for all positions. Bar gold is steady.

We quote.—

English Bar Gold	...	Rs. 24	0 0
Australian "	...	" 23	15 0
Sovereigns "	...	" 15	0 0
Silver (ex duty)			
Ready	...	" 66	6 0
1st Settlement	...	" 66	3 0
2nd Settlement	...	" 66	14 0
Silver (cum duty)			
Ready	...	" 75	12 0
1st Settlement March	"	" 75	9 0
2nd Settlement		" 76	4 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORTS.—
Yesterday there was a moderate rise of 15 to 17 points in futures in the American markets. The advance is attributed to unfavourable weather and to fear of floods. There is also an improvement in the political outlook. The local market continues quiet forward delivery with little business doing. There has been a better demand for ready cotton for shipment, but at low rates, and holdersare willingly meeting the enquiry.
Good Broach March 1914 is quoted Rs. 293.

QUOTATIONS.—

Fine M. G. Broach	... Rs.	316-17	April.
Fine M. G. Wardha-Hingonghat	... "	296	May
Fine M. G. Nagpur	... "	293	"
Fine M. G. Yeotmal	... "	291	"
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Fulgaon	... "	287-8	"
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola	... "	283	"
Fine M. G. Khandesh	"	264	"
Fine M. G. Bengal	... "	257	"
Sawginned Dharwar	... "	303	Apl.-May
Good H. G. Westerns	... "	290	"

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone	...	Firm
Estimated Sales	...	8,000
Total Imports	...	1,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May.	May-June.
6·68 +06	6·67 +06	6·66 +03
June-July.	July-August.	Aug.-Sept.
6·63 +03	6·57 +03	6·46 +03
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec
6·23 +06	6·24 +06	6·23 +07

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—
The market is quiet
We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 7 10 0 B.T.
Apl-May ... " 8 8 3 B.T.
RAPESEED:—
The market is quiet. We quote:—
Brown Delhi Apl-May Rs. 8 3 0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore Apl-May 8 8 0 B.T.
Yellow Gazeat Apl-May ... " 8 7 0 B.T.
JINGELLYSEED:—
Tone—Quiet.
Bold White 85 p.c. Rs 57 0 0
Small White ... " 55 8 0
Black Kutai ... " 48 8 0
Red Khandwa ... " .....
Yellow Hingnghat " 61 0 0
POPPYSEED:—
Tone—Quiet. We quote:—
April-May ... Rs. 13 9 0 B.T.
JASTORSEED:—
Tone—Quiet We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 35 0 0
Forward ... Rs. 34 8 0
COTTONSEED:—
Tone—Quiet. We quote:—
Ready ... Rs. 26 0 0
GROUNDNUTS:—
Tone—Quiet. We quote.—
Bold ... Rs. 49 0 0
Small ... " 46 8 0
WHEAT:—
The market is steady.
We quote:—
White Pesi 85 p.c. ready Rs. 5 8 20 B.T.
White Delhi Apl.-May " 5 10 0 B.T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	...	1,665
Bank of India	...	64 1-4
Eastern Bank	...	87 x d
Indian Specie	...	65

MILLS.

Crescent Mill	...	106 1-4
David	...	487 1-2
Kohinoor	...	765
Manockji Petit	...	3,135
New Great Eastern	...	252 1-2
Standard	...	1,293
Vishnu Cotton Ordy...		39)

PRESSES.

New Birar ... 520

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. Ord		194 1-2
Bombay E. S. & P. C. Pre		175 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill ..		1,495
Tata Hydro E. P. S. Co., Ord. 92)		

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley ... 537 1-2 x. d.

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

Cotton	...	7,115 bales.
Wheat	...	36,690 cwts.
Linseed	...	15,487 "
Rapeseed	...	19,822 "
Gingellyseed	...	6,961 "
Poppyseed	...	450 "
Groundnuts	...	7,685 "
Castorseed	...	7,018 "
Rice	...	24,799 "
Myrabollams.	...	7,803 "
Cottonseed	...	13,523 "
Mowrasseed	...	nil "
Gram	...	3,252 "
Joowar	...	5,989 "
Maize	...	30 "
Barley	...	480 "

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Mar. 25.

Day's Receipts at U.S. Ports. 14,000 Bales
Exports to Great Britain ... 8,000 do
Exports to Continent ... Nil
Spot Cotton at New York ... 12·70+13
Future Cotton at New York May ... ... 11·99+17
Future Cotton at New York July ... ... 11·89+15
Tone Market at closing Spot.. Steady
Tone Market at closing Futures ... ... do
General Tone of Market:—Advanced on unfavourable weather reports on bull support and short covering.

NEW ORLEANS, Mar 26.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans... 12 7-16
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May ... 12·27+16
Future Cotton at New Orleans—July. ... ... 12·18+15
Opening tone of Market— Firm
Closing tone of Market— .....

LIVERPOOL, Mar. 26.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot— ... Quiet and closed quiet
Do. The Liverpool market closed for futures ... Quiet
Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indian ... Quiet
Total Day's Sales ... ... 7,000 bales
Sales on spec. and export ... 8,000 do
Total Sales of Surat ... .
Total Day's Imports ... 11,000
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown ... 9·95
Mid American at Liverpool ...6·87+1
Cotton Dely Mid Uplands Liverpool. G O C

Mar.-Apr.	...	6·62+2
Apr.-May	...	6·61+2
May-June	...	6·60+2
June-July	...	6·57+2
July-Aug.	...	6·51+1
Aug.-Sept.	...	6·40+1
Sept.-Oct.	...	6·27+3
Oct.-Nov.	...	6·18+3
Nov.-Dec.	...	6·15+3

Manchester Piece goods market is firm but inactive—Staples an easier with less inquiry—There is fair inquiry for prints.

LONDON, Mar. 26.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...Apl.-June—Ldn. 44 Sellers
Do. Bombay ex-ship (per 416lbs) ... Mar.-Apl.—Hamburg ... ... 47 "
Do. La Plata ...Mar.-Apr.—Hamburg— ... 41 6 "
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Do. Tendency of the Market— .....
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes . Mar— £ 24- 5-0
do ... May-June— £ 24-0-0
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Do. total afloat for U. K. ... .
Do. River Plate exports ... .
Poppyseed Canal...Apl.-May.—Hamburg... 69 9 Sellers
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Rapeseed Calcutta Brown Canal ... ..
Do. Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship Mar.-Apr.—Antwerp ... 49 9 "
Do. Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship Mar.-Apl.—Antwerp ... 51 9 "
Do. Ferozepore usual bold Mar.-Apl.—Antwerp ... Nomi
Do. Jamba Red—Mar.-Apl. Antwerp... ... Nomi
Do. Tone of Market at close. Steady
Cotton seed. Bombay parcels Mar.-Apl.—Hull ...£6-12-0 "
Do. Tone of Market at Close.. Steady
Gingelly Feed. Bombay 15 p.c. Mar.-Apl.—London. .....
Wheat, Choice white Karachi Mar.-Apl.—London...39 9 "
Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 412 lbs.) Mar.-Apl.—London... 39 3 "
Do. Club No. 2.. Mar-Apl.—London ... 39 9 "
Do. Choice white Delhi March-Apl.—London— Nomi
Do. Tone of Market at Close. Steady
Do. South Australian ... .
Do. Rozario Santa Fe, 62 lbs. .....
Do do Tone of Market at Close ... .
Do. Red Grained American per central—May. ... 7 3 5-8 "
Do. Afloat to U. K.... ... .
Do. Stock at U. S. Ports ... .

LONDON, Mar 26.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg...Mar 10 Sellers "
German Beet not. 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg...Apr. 10 1 1-2 "
" Closing Tone of Market. Steady
German Granulated C. and F. India. (double Bags) Mar.-Apr. ...13 1 1-2 "
German Granulated C. and F. India. (double Bags) Apl.-May—13 3 "
German Closing Tone Market— Steady
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India. Mar.-Apl. 12 9 "
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India...Apl-May 12 10 1-2 "
Do. Closing Tone of Market. Steady
Mauritius Crystals ...Mar. 12 2 1-2 "
Do. Closing Tone of Market.. Quiet
E. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)— Mar.-Apr. 14 3 "
E. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags— Apl.-May... 14 3 3-4 "
Do. Closing Tone of Market.. Steady

LONDON, Mar. 26.

JAVA SUGAR.

Value
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta Mar.-Apl... 12 9
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta ...June. 11 3
Java Sugar 16 1- (Average 17) C.I.F. Calcutta.July-Dec. 11 10 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Mar.-Apl.... 12 10 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi,June 11 4 1-2
Java Sugar 16 18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi July-Dec... 12
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta...Mar.-Apl.... 13 1 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Calcutta...June.. 12 3
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta July-Dec.... 12
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi Mar.-Apl. .. 13 3
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom or Karachi June .. 12 4 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi July-Dec. .. 12 1 1-2
Closing Tone of Market } Quiet
Special Feature ... } and unchanged

LONDON, Mar. 26

METALS.

		£ s. d.
Copper, Standard G M B	...	65 5 0
" Best English Selected.		71 0 0
" Braziers	...	.....
" Tone of Market	...	Firm
Hard Spelter	...	20 10 0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool	...	218 0 0
Yellow Metal	...	0 7 0
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 G. G. O, B 1, p.c. F O B L'pool	...	11 17 6
Pig Iron, No 3 Cleveland	...	3 4 0
Pig Iron No 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro.	...	3 6 0
Pig Iron Gartsherrie	...	4 1 3
Lead Pig English	...	16 7 6
Tone of Steel Market	...	Steady
Silver, Spot	...	26 1-4
" 2 months hence	...	26 9-16
" Tone of Market—	...	Quiet with little doing

LONDON, Mar. 26.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot 26 1-4
Silver 2 months 26 9-16
" Closing Tone of Market— Quiet with little doing
" Tendency, etc., of the Market ... ... do
Rentes 3 per cent ... ... £ 88
Consols 2 1-2 per cent ... £ 74 5-16
Indian Stock 3 1-2 p. cent... £ 89 1-2
Sterling loan ... ... £ 89 1-2
Govt Securities, 3 per cent .. £ 75 1-2
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent .. £ 63 1-4
Bar Gold per oz 77-9
Opening Tone of Finance Market—Steady.
Closing Tone of Finance Market—Firm
Bank of England Rate of Discount ... ... 5 p. c.
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight 1 3 13-16
London at Paris Fcs ...25·23
Berlin cheques on London Mks 20·45 1-2
Newyork (Demand Bills) Dols 4·87 1-4
Interest day to day loans ... 4 3-4
Interest 7 days Market loans. 4 3-4
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight 4 3-4
Discount Bank Bills 6 months Sight 4 1-4
Fine Trade Bills 3 months ... 5 1-4
Fine Trade Bills 6 months ... 5 1-4

LONDON, Wednesday, Mar. 26.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for... ... ... Rs. 50,00,000
Rs. 260,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 40,000 do to Bombay.
" 160,000 do to Madras.

Rs. 4,60,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 3 31-32d (Min. Rate) received 8 per cent above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 3 31-32d, (Min. Rate) received 8 per cent above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 15·97.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS:—
Rs. 13,40,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 14,60,000 do to Bombay.
" 17,40,000 do to Madras.

Rs. 45,40,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 d. (Min Rate) received 8 per cent above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 d (Min. Rate) received 8 per cent above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·00
Total Amount of Bills sold during the week week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale 58,50,000
Amount to be allotted next week... ... ...Rs. 50,00,000

LIVERPOOL, Mar. 27.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales ... 7,000 Bales.
Tone of Market ... Steady to firm
Cotton Dely Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool

Futures.	Latest closing	To-day's opening.
Mar-Apl. ..	6·62	6·67
Apl.-May ...	6·61	6·66
May-June...	6·60	6·66
June-July...	6·57	6·63
July-Aug...	6·51	6·53
Aug.-Sept...	6·40	6·46
Sept.-Oct...	6·27	6·33
Oct.-Nov. ...	6·18	6·24
Nov.-Dec...	6·15	6·21

Prices taken at 10-5 a.m.

DAILY EXPORT.—MAR. 27.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—98 casks skins, cox's shipping agency. 2 bales carpets, C Dinshaw and Co; Bros; 40 cases olibanum, A H Manji and Co; 30 bales hemp, R Muncherji; 772 cwts cottonseed, The Indian Cotton Oil Co; 3 casks skins, Furioo N. Stein; 500 bales hemp, P Mathuradas and Co; 75 cwts gum, S Cooverji and Co; 260 cwts cottonseed and 990 cwts Mussoor, Ralli Bros;

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Lahore s—500 cwts groundnuts, L. Abercombie and Co;

FOR MARSEILLES.

Patagonia s—300 cwts mustardseed, Volkart Bros.
City of Lahore s—1012 cwts groundnuts J Fachiri.

FOR PORT SAID

Mausfield s—1000 cwts wheat, 3500 cwts gram Ralli Bros;

FOR HULL.

Teressa Accami s—4000 cwts heat, Sanday and Co.
Umsirga —19500 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bross.
Rags s—1782 1-2 cwts cottonseed, R Khemjee and Co; 162 1-2 cwts cottonseed, A Khemp 2000 cwts castorseed, E. D. Sassoon and Co: 1001 cwts myrabollams, S Cooverji and Co; Knight Errant and 6000 cwts cottonseed T Toolsides;

FOR DUNKIRK.

Rags s—55 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 110 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 7,000 cwts linseed and 1,000 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.
Knight Errant s—6,006 cwts linseed E D Sassoon and Co; 4,000 cwts linseed, and 502 cwts nigerseed. Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chupra s—970 bales cotton and 6,000 cwts linseed Ralli Bros; 1,000 tons manganeseore, The S Sindicate-Ltd 536 cwts Tin Scrap The Indo Burma Petrolium Co; 250 bales pemp, Kiddle Reeve and Co; 4,998 cwts teelseed 344 bales cotton Ralli Bros.
Dunrobin s—2,000 cwts castorseed, B S Lloyd and Co; 1,256 bundles tin clippings, Shaw Wallace and Co; 100 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 220 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 50 bales hemp, K Vishram and Co.
Teressa Accami s—1,500 cwts gingellyseed Volkatt Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Dunrobin s—220 bales cotton N Rajaram and Co; 440 bales cotton and 1,000cwts ajowanseed Volkart Bros; 220 bales cotton, M Mathoobhoy and Co; 200 cwts turmeric Baner and Krause; 2.000 cwts castorseed K Devchand and Co; 200 cwts turmeric, J Mackintoola; and Co; 2,000 cwts castorseed E D Sassoon and Co; 330 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co 55 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 100 bales hemp K Vishram and Co.
Imkerturm s—495 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 286 bales cotton, RalliBros; 2,050 cwts castorseed G Bhimjee; 4,000 cwts castorseed, K Devchand and Co; 52 bales hemp; H 'Govindjee; 40 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co; 250 cwts gum, and 100 cwts cashewnuts; M Jafferbhoy; 242 1-2 cwts myrabollams. S Cooverji and Co.
Strathesk s—50 cwts cashewnuts R Jeewandas and Co; 101 cwts turmeric, and 100 cwts cashewnuts, M Jafferbhoy; 174 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Cleopatra s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR FIUME.

Cleopatra s—223 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.
Ferdinand s—1,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Shingo Maru s—500 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Shingo Maru s—700 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Cape Ortegal s—200 bales cotton, R D Master and Co; 100 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co; 4,830 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.
Abana s—150 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Cape Ortegal s—1,000 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Luzon Maru s—200 bales cotton, G G Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Cape Ortegal s—2,200 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.
Abana s—249 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR MIDDLESBRO.

Umsirga s—2,000 tons manganeseore, J Finlay and Co.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—Metre Gauge System.
Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 15th Mar. 1913, on 1827·66 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated)	Total Earnings
Total Traffic for the week ...	Rs. 26:00	Rs. 33000	Rs. 7000	Rs 59000
Or per mile of Ry ...	148	18	4	323
For previous 10 weeks of half-year.	0 :05800	3861000	67000	5980:000
Total for 11 weeks ...	232000	4193000	74000	6587000
Comparison.				
Total for cor. week of previous year..	210597	419918	7630	668:70
Per mile of Ry do...	132	230	4	363
Total to cor. date do...	2312669 4	1612333	87213	7026240

Decrease for the week ...Rs. 69,170
Do. to date .....Rs. 4,39,240

LOBSTERS don't keep green when they get into hot water, nor do faces keep fresh and clear in the tropics. What gives the complexion the bloom of freshness is Aubry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, the pet of the Americans. By cleansing the pores and feeding the tissues, it renders the skin as soft, smooth and velvety as that of a new-born infant. It is not a shiny powder nor a greasy cream, and its presence defies detection. Guaranteed harmless.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatics, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines.

Agents for South Africa: LENNON LTD. (all Branches). Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LTD., BOMBAY.

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy:—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it fastered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Surgeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties CURES ALL SK

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

JUDGMENT IN "GYMERIC" CASE.

LAW OF SHIPPING CONTRACT.

Judgment was delivered yesterday in the suit in which Messrs. Andrew Yule and Co. prayed for an injunction against Ardeshir Bomanji Dubash, Darasha Bomanji Dinsha, Goolam Husein Essaji, and Darasha Rustomji Shroff, restraining them from dealing with the steamer "Gymeric," as the plaintiffs had, under an agreement and charter acquired the rights of the steamer from Goolam Hussein Essaji. In addition to the injunction the plaintiffs also claimed damages of Rs. 96,000 from the defendants, and in the event of the injunction not being granted, the damages demanded were to be Rs. 1,68,000, with interest thereon at 9 per cent.

The plaintiffs in this case stated that on the 22nd November 1911, they had entered into an agreement with Goolam Hussain Essaji, the owner of the "Gymeric," according to which the plaintiffs chartered his ship for twelve consecutive voyages to carry coal from Calcutta to Bombay. In support of that agreement twelve charter-parties were signed, only one of which was completed. On the 6th December the steamer was mortgaged by the owner to Messrs. A. N. Jeevanji and Co. The plantiffs sued the latter before the High Court, and as a result Mr. Lang was appointed receiver of the steamer, and subsequently that suit was dismissed. The mortgage was transferred in favour of Mr. D. R. Shoff and the steamer was sold to the first and second defendants. The plaintiffs' statement was that the sale was not a "bona fide" one and the third defendant had, by the transfer of the mortgage, attempted to infringe the obligation imposed on him by the terms of the agreement.

In their statement the first and second defendants opposed the granting of an injunction on the ground that the agreement had not been made, as alleged by the plaintiffs, on the 22nd November, but only after the sale was effected. The sale was "bona fide" and the plaintiffs had completed four voyages, to which they were entitled according to the terms of the agreement.

The third defendant totally denied having entered into the agreement. He held the sale as "bona fide."

The fourth defendant corroborated the first and second defendant.

Mr. Langford Weldons and Mr. J. D. Davar appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. Raikes, Mr. Setalvad and Mr. Jinnah were for the first and second defendants. The Hon. Mr. Strangman and Mr. Taraporevalla appeared for the third defendant; and Mr. Bhadurji and Mr. Desai for the fourth defendant.

The case has been reported in these columns during the various stages of the hearing, which has gone on for several days past.

In the course of his judgment, Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman dealt at length with the decisions of English judges in respect of similiar cases, and speculated on whether, assuming the agreement of the 22nd November, 1911, to charter the s. s. "Gymeric" to the plaintiffs for twelve consecutive voyages to be in all respects good, a charter-party of such a character would support the injunction prayed for. If not, it followed that the suit would immediately be restricted to an ordinary one for damages against Gulam Hussain Essaji. In that connection, section 57 of the Specific Relief Act was requisitioned, which provided that where there was coupled with an affirmative agreement to do a certain act, a negative agreement expressed or implied not to do a certain act, the Court was not precluded from enforcing the negative agreement by injunction, although it could not enforce the affirmative agreement by way of specific performance. In strict logic, therefore, every affirmative agreement ever yet made, standing alone and unqualified, would seemingly fall within the scope of the section and give ground for an injunction, restraing the party in breach from doing anything else, till he had performed it No one had supposed that the law was meant to be carried that length.

IMPLIED AGREEMENT.

His Lordship continued: "A man who engages himself to be the skilled manager of a certain business, may be held to have impliedly agreed not to be the skilled manager of any other business. But it could hardly be said that he had impliedly agreed not to do anything else at all, for instance, ship as a common seaman before the mast; yet in effect, the latter is really as much implied as the former agreement if the court is only looking at the enforcement at the affirmative agreement. Little practical difficulty is occasioned by cases of personal service; but that can hardly be said of the decisions upon shipping contracts. This is no doubt partly due to the resultant ambiguity of thought and conception which seems often enough to obscure agreements about the legal obligations and true legal relations arising out of shipping contracts. It is safe to say that in dealing with contracts of personal service, the better opinion of the English Courts has always been against injunction in favour of a supposed negative contract.

"A, having agreed to do a certain thing for B, might be thought impliedly to have agreed not to do that very thing for C, a rival of B. The court in such circumstances might restrain him from doing for C, what he had promised to do for B; nor did his Lordship apprehend in reality to compel him to do it for B, but merely to prevent him thus doing B still further harm by giving his skill to a rival."

SPECIAL FANCY.

But, taking the question of shipping contracts, his Lordship observed that nothing like the above simplicity and intelligibility ran through the decisions of English Courts on them. So far as reasoning went, the charterer of a ship had a special fancy for the ship he had chosen; and, therefore, no other ship would serve his purpose as well. But it might be doubted, whether, tested by actual experience, this was true. Except in the rare cases in which ships were chartered for passenger and holiday trips, his Lordship doubted whether any merchant cared a penny-piece in what ship his goods were carried, provided they were carried in some ship of equal capacity, class, position and speed, as the one named in the charter-party. But were it true that shippers on a large scale had these curious sentimental preferences for particular ships, then certainly it might be said that a ship so chosen and promised became a chattel of peculiar value in the eyes of the charterer, and the agreement of a kind which ought to be, if it could be specifically enforced. Unfortunately, it could not be specifically enforced, owing, as the courts had always thought, to the complicity of details and the inter-fusion of elements of personal skill, always to be found in these bargains.

SUBSTITUTION CLAUSE.

Now, had this charter-party not contained a substitution clause, it might have been fairly argued upon the authority of English cases (though not perhaps consistently with rigorous logic) that the agreement to employ the "Gymeric" for twelve voyages between Calcutta and Bombay, implied a promise on the part of her owners, not to employ her in any other manner until those twelve voyages had been made. Had this been a contract of personal service instead of a shipping contract, the test of what negative agreement, if any was implied, would have been whether the other employment contemplated was in itself a further wrong to the party seeking the use of the ship. But I cannot say that test appears to have been applied decisively, if at all, in any of the shipping cases I have studied. Suppose the owners of the "Gymeric," instead of fulfilling their charter-party with Yule and Company had employed the ship in the interests of a rival firm in Calcutta, to carry coal against the first charterer, then the case would have been clearly with the scope of the English decisions and the intention of sec. 57 of the Specific Relief Act. But if, merely because they were able to get better terms for carrying hides to Genoa, they refused to perform their charter-part with Yule and Company and sent the ship off to Genoa, it might well be doubted whether this would really bring the matter, as a whole, within reach of sec. 57. "Where the charter-party contains a substitution clause, how can it be said that the owner expressly agreed not to do a certain act, that act being to employ the "Gymeric" on any other voyage than the voyages mentioned in the charter-party until those voyages had been finished? It is quite true that the substitution clause was in fact a nullity, because the owner never had any other ship of the class, size, carrying capacity and position of the "Gymeric." That does not, in my opinion, affect in the least the legal effect of such a clause.

"Viewed in an ordinary light, not in the curiously special light in which English Courts always look at ships and shipping contracts, it is clear that a charter contract is exactly the same and that its breach could always be compensated for in damages. The reason why the charterer requires specific performance the (only obtainable indirectly by injunction against the owner for the time being) is that by the time the contract is broken the owner is in all probability insolvent. If, for example, the plaintiffs here could obtain their full measure of damages from defendant No. 3, they would probably be content with that and would not care to have an injunction against the defendants 1 and 2 as well. There might be exceptional cases in which the damages would be extremely difficult to estimate. Ordinarily this would not be so. But in this case it certainly appears that the plaintiffs are not likely to recover their damages from Gulam Hussain Essaji. Why they press for an injunction against the purchasers, defendants and 2. The effect of such an injunction might be to lay the ship up indefinitely and many considerations would have to be very carefully weighed, before the Court would be disposed to grant it. It has been said in the broadest terms, that any person taking a chattel, with the knowledge that it has been made the subject of an agreement for use or employment in a special way, take it subject to that agreement, so that mortgagees or purchaser of a ship under a charter-party, must take her subject to that charter-party. I limit myself to the narrowest ground, whether this agreement could be enforced negatively against the maker himself, supposing he had retained possession of the ship by way of injunction. I do not think that it could. I do not think that there is a single English case that goes that length. I am of the view that if the owner could not be restrained by injunction, as upon an agreement, express or implied, not to do a certain act, neither could his mortgagees nor purchasers. If I am right in this opinion, it narrows the enquiry in this case into the liability of the owner, Gulam Hussain Essaji, to the charterers, for any damages sustained by them in consequence of the owner's breach of contract in failing to carry out the conditions of the charter-party."

His Lordship then reviewed at length the documentary evidence produced, dealt with the issues framed, and referred to the proceedings that had taken place in the High Court previous to the posting of the case before him. The agreements and the charters were minutely gone into and their validity fully discussed. The voyages of the "Gymeric," her cargoes, and similar matter of detailed nature were also minutely gone into. After counsels for both sides, made an order to the effect that the suit against the first and second defendants be dismissed, that the suit be decreed against the third defendant. The question of damages against the third defendant was to be referred to the Commissioner. As regards the costs, the first and second defendants were ordered to bear their own and to pay seven-eighths of the costs to the to intiffs. The fourth defendant was ordered to bear his own costs.

THE POLICE COURTS.

COCAINE DEALERS SENTENCED.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court' Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalwad, Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Excise Inspector Pandit charged two Mahomedans named Mavladad Alladad, a foreman at the docks, and Alladin, a labourer, with selling cocaine without a licence.

Messrs. B. J. Dhondi an B. T. Desai, pleaders, defended the first accused.

The prosecution stated that on the 11th February last, on receipt of information the Inspector searched Excise Peon No. 12 in the presence of a "panch" and gave him a marked coin to purchase cocaine with. the peon with some of the members of The "panch" went to Dharmsey-street, where he found the two accused persons. The sepoy asked No. 1 for 2 grains of cocaine and paid him the money. He sent the sepoy to No. 2 who supplied cocaine. At a given signal the Inspector came up but accused No. 1 bad been warned of his approach and threw away the money. He was arrested but nothing incriminating was found on his person and the coin was found near the gutter.

Accused No. 1 stated that he had never sold cocaine and that on this occassion the Excise people had searched him while he was standing near a baker's shop to buy some bread. They had found nothing on his person except nine annas of his own and they had released him only to re-arrest him five minutes later.

The second accused denied having had any dealings in cocaine, but admitted one previous coviction for possession.

His Worship said that although there were some discrepancies in the evidence, he believed the prosecution story and sentenced accused No. 1 to one month's rigorous imprisonment and the second accused to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

INCORRIGIBLE THIEF.

Yesterday, at the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Fonrth Presidency Magistrate, Fazal Husain was charged with the theft of gold studs valued at Rs. 380, belonging to Datoo Nanji.

The complainant missed the studs from a box which he had kept in the Khoja Jamatkhana at Dongri. A report was made to the police and the accused was arrested on suspicion, who pointed out a Marwari, to whom he had sold the studs for Rs. 94.

The accused said that the studs had been given him by the complainant's wife for sale.

His defence was not believed by the Court. The accused, who had already been convicted on six previous occasions, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and ordered to report his place of residence to the police for three years after his release from jail.

ROBBING A PUBLICAN.

Yesterday, Inspector Smith charged one Dhondoo Ananda before Mr. A H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, with the theft of currency-notes of the value of Rs. 155.

The facts are that on Wednesday, at about 10 a.m., the complainant, one Hormusji Manekjee, a liquor-seller in Gunbow-street, was counting his receipts and placed the notes on a table. A person on the road raised a cry and told him that somebody had come to the shop and taken away the notes. His informant pointed to the accused who was running away. He was pursued and caught.

The accused said that he thought it was a bundle of waste paper that he had taken. He admitted, however, four previous convictions.

His Worship sentenced the accused to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

ROBBING HIS FRIEND.

A Hindu woman complained to the police that she was taken into a stable by a friend, Gunpat Bala, who thereupon removed certain ornaments from her person by force and ran oway.

The accused was arrested by the police and charged before the Fourth Presidency Magistrate with the theft of the ornaments, valued at Rs. 50.

His defence was that the woman was in his keeping and he had purchased the ornaments for her.

In the circumstances the Magistrate fined him Rs. 10.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

THE IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS.

The annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Imperial Cotton Mills Company, Limited, was held yesterday at the registered offices of the Company, No. 1, Forbes-street, when Mr. H. R. Greaves, Chairman, presided. The directors' report showed a profit of Rs. 38,374-0-10, which sum they recommend should be utilized in reducing the amount standing to the debit of profit and loss account.

For the first half of the year the Company's mills had worked at a satisfactory profit; from the first of July, when the New Factory Act came into operation, there had been constant trouble with the workpeople, and a great difficulty in securing a full complement of hands; consequently, the last half of the year had shown but poor results.

The machinery had been kept in an efficient state and was in good workingorder. The Company's premises, and property were fully insured for Rs. 18,71,290.

Resolutions confirming the re-election of Messrs. J. H. Latimer and C. V. Mehta and the appointment of Mr. N. G. Hunt as directors during the year and adopting the directors' report were passed.

EDWARD SASSOON MILLS, LTD.

The fourth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Company was held at the registered office, No. 2, Rampart-row, with Mr. A. J. Raymond in the chair. The report and audited accounts were adopted; a dividend of Rs 8 per share was declared; Mr. Mathuradas Goculdas was re-elected as a director, and Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co. and Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co. were appointed as the auditors of the Company.

MEYER SASSOON MILLS, LTD.

The third ordinary general meeting of the shreholders of the Company was held at the registered office, No. 2, Rampart-row, with Mr. A. J. Raymond in the chair.

The report and audited accounts were adopted; Mr. Khimjee Cooverjee was re-elected as a director; and Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co. and Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co. were re-elected as the auditors of the Company.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

The thirty-first annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company was held at the registered office of the Company, Telephone Buildings, Bastion-road, yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Gordhandas Khatau chairman, presided.

The directors' report for the year ended 31st December 1912, showed a profit of Rs. 26,00,768-12-11, including the sum of Rs. 25,76-8-5 brought forward from the previous year. Out of this available balance the directors proposed to pay a dividend of Rs. 2-8-0 per share, equal to 10 per cent., which will absorb Rs. 83,937-8-0, to transfer Rs. 1 50,000 to depreciation account, to recommend the distribution of a sum of Rs. 7,000 as a bonus to the Company's staff, and to carry forward the balance of Rs. 19,831-4-11.

During the year under review there had been net gains of Rs. 63,415 from 359 new subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 8,840 from 42 new subscribers in Karachi, and Rs 405 from three new subscribers in Ahmedabad. The result had been a total gain of 404 subscribers yielding an increase in revenue of Rs. 72,660.

On the 31st December, 1912, there were 3,222 exchange and private lines working in Bombay, Karachi and Ahmedabad, with a total gross revenue of Rs. 5,55,390. The new switchboard for the Karachi system had been erected and was working, and it was confidently anticipated that a marked improvement in the service would result.

The report was submitted and adopted. Resolutions were passed confirming the appointment of Mr. Malcolm N. Hogg and Mr. A. J. Billimoria, who were appointed directors in place of Messrs. J. Black and R. J. Tata, who resigned; and re-electing Mr. J. Greig and Sir Shapurji Baruch as directors.

SPORTING NEWS.

LAWN TENNIS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA ALLIED PAIRS HANDICAPS.

The semi-finals round in the Allied Pairs Handicaps of the Bombay Gymkhana have now been reached. The competitors are:—

Mr. and Mrs. Englant (-40) vs. Miss Pike and Critchley (-15.2)

Mr. and Mrs. Kidd (-40) vs. Capt. Rigby and Miss Newport (-15.2)

Mr. and Mrs. England and also Mr. and Mrs. Kidd have had, as may be considered only likely, considering their heavy handicaps, by no means an easy task in getting into this round. All their matches have run into three sets. Indeed, Mr. and Mrs Kidd had as narrow a squeak as probably they cared about when they played Mr. and Mrs. Kemp (-15.3). That was a brilliant game throughout and the winning pair owed their victory mainly to the exceeding by steady play of Mrs. Kidd. In their match against Major Macpherson and Mrs. Pike (-15-2), although the latter pair played up extremely well, yet the issue was really never in doubt. In their match, too, Mrs. Kidd made the result certain by her remarkable steadiness.

Mr. and Mrs. England had probably their hardest match against Mrs. Pigott and Nicholson (15-1), but after losing the second set they played more steadily and with greater confidence, winning the last set 6.0 In this game Mrs. Pigott played an excellent game and was unfortunate in that her partner was out of form and at times a little too reckless. In their match yesterday afternoon, Mr. and Mrs. England, although owing the stupendous odds of 40 in every game yet succeeded in defeating Mr. and Mrs. Cooke by the odd set in three. The semi-final matches should provide most interesting tennis.

Critchley and Miss Pike (-15-2) have had two hand and exciting tussels, defeating in turn Mr. and Mrs. Cooke (+15-3) and also. Mr. and Mrs. Partlock (-15-2), each of these matches running into three sets.

Capt. Rugby and Miss Newport (-15-2) have had the easiest matches of the tournament so far, beating Mr. and Mrs. Sele (-3-6) and Mr. and Mrs. Jackson (-15-2) each in two straight sets. This pair is, moreover, rather an "unknown quantity" and caused the handicappers much anxiety. Miss Newport has but recently come to Bombay, and quickly showed that she could play a very strong game. Her drives are pretty nearly as strong and accurate as those of any other lady competitor, and she has this incalculable advantage that she can play at the net.

The scores up to date are:—

FIRST ROUND.

Mr. and Mrs. Portlock (—15-2) beat Mr. Preston and Mrs. Grinlinton (—4-6) 6—4, 6—2.

Coomb s and Mrs. Brady (—2-6) beat Mr. Fr om and Mrs. Gibbs (—15-1) 6—5, 6—4.

Mr. and Mrs. Retallack (+15-2) beat Kuins and Mr. Holmes (—15-2) 6—5, 6—3.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson (—15-2) beat Mr. and Mrs. Robinson (+2-6) 3—6, 6—1, 6—3.

SECOND ROUND.

Mr. and Mrs. Cocke (scr.) beat Mr and Mrs Hughes (scr.) 6—1, 6—1.

Mr. and Mrs. England (—:0) beat Mrs Pigott and Nicholson (—15-1) 6— , 2—6, 6—.

Critchley and Miss Pike (—15-2) beat Mr. and Mrs. Cocke (+15-3) 6—5, 5—6, 6—4.

Mr. and Mrs. Portlock (—15-2) beat Coombs and Mrs. Brady 6—2, 6—4.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson beat Mr. and Mrs Retallack 6— , 6—1.

Capt Rigby and Miss Newport (—15-2) beat Mr. and Mrs. Sale (—3-6) 6—1, 6—4.

Maj. Macpherson and Mrs. Pike (—15-2) beat Medley and Mrs. Pollard (+4-5) 6—1, 6—3.

Mr. and Mrs. Kidd (—40) beat Mr. and Mrs. Kemp (—15-3) 5—7, 6—3, 7—5.

THIRD ROUND.

Mr. and Mrs. England beat Mr. and Mrs. Cocke 5—7, 6—2, 6—4.

Critchley and Miss Pike beat Mr. and Mrs. Portlock 5—7, 6—3, 6—2.

Rigby and Miss Newport beat Mr. and Mrs. Jackson 6—1, 6—3.

Mr. and Mrs. Kidd beat Macpherson and Miss Pike 6—3, 3—6, 6—4.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following races sailed on Thursday, the 27th March, 1913:—

SHIPS' BOATS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 2-15 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowances by M. S.	Entered	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Pinnace..		Scr Lt Fawcett	3 43 13	1 31 12
2nd " ...		Lt Fielding	3 51 43	1 36 43
3rd Cutter.	14 0	S Lt Pothill	Disqualified.	
Galley ...	10 30	Lt Carson..	Gave up.	
1st Gig...	19 15	Lt Sulcr...	4 5 20	1 31 5
H. M. S. "Philomel."				
Pinnace..	21 0	Com Ballard	4 12 30	1 36 30
Cutter	28. 1 0	S Lt Stephenson.	4 4 58	1 28 58
"	26.22 45	Lt Corkett	4 5 31	1 27 49
H. M. S. 'Sphinx.'				
Cutter ...	21 0	Lt Clark...	4 16 17	1 39 32

Course:—Committee Vessel—Sunk Fock Port—Mark Buoy Port—Committee Vessel. Length 6-9 miles. Wind N W. Strength moderate. 1st prize won by 26ft Cutter Philomel, 2nd prize won by 28 ft Cutter Philomel, 3rd prize won by 1st Gig Highflyer.

NAVAL YACHT CLUB.

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 2-30 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowances by M. S.	Entered	Time of Start. H. M. S.	Time of arrival. H. M. S.
Fenella ..	.....	Mr. Leslie...	2 30 15	4 0 6
Jenny Wren...	.....	Capt Slack..	2 30 8	3 53 49
Maud	.....	Capt Cary.	2 30 40	3 58 35
Mavourneen...	.....	Capt Tahourd'n.....	2 30 20	3 52 0
Fam.....	.....	Mr Ford...	Did not start	
Y Tuxy..	.....	Mr Dyer...	2 31 0	3 57 5
Curlew....	.....	Col Carr...	2 31 43	3 53 50

Course:—Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy Port—Committee Vessel—Short Course. Length 6-3 miles. Wind N W. Strength moderate. 1st prize won by Mavourneen, 2nd prize won by Jenny Wren.

LADIES DAY.

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 3-0 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowances by M. S.	Entered	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Eileen IV		Scr Major Muter & Mr J F Watson	5 48 33	0 58 33
Turquoise	14 45	Messrs. Stokes & Preston ...	5 53 56	0 54 36
Isca.....	12 17	Mr T S Kennedy .	5 59 27	0 59 38

Course:—Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy Port—N. Karanja Port—Line between flagboat and "Highflyer" Length 6-9 miles. Wind N. W. Strength moderate. 1st prize won by Turquoise, 2nd prize won by Eileen IV.

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 4-30 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowances by M S.	Entered	Time of Start. H. M. S.	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.
Mavourneen....	3 57	Mr. N. B. Macbeth	4 30 25	5 38 45
Cynthia...	3 57	Officers, R. E.....	4 30 38	5 38 1

Course:—Committee Vessel—N Karanja Port—Pinnace Port—S. Troopship Buoy Port—Black and White Buoy Port—Line between flagboat and "Highflyer" Length 6·5 miles. Wind N W. Strength moderate. 1st won by Mavourneen.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 4-40 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowances. M. S.	Entered	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Trixie ...	0 59	Mr J W Milne.	... 5 56 37	1 16 37
Erin	1 58	Mr. Magill ...	Gave up.	
Lylie.....	Scr	Col Street and Mr E. Watson ...	5 54 57	1 14 57

Course:—Committee Vessel—N. Karanja Port:—Pinnace Port. S. Troopship Buoy Port—Black and White Buoy Port Line between flagboat and "Highflyer." Length 5.9 miles. Wind N. W. Strength moderate 1st prize won by Lylie and 2nd prize won by Trixie.

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 5-0 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Allowances by M.	Entered	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Fenella...	5 0	Mrs. Goldsmith...	6 18 3	1 13 3
Jenny Wren...	6 0	Miss Street	6 25 42	1 19 42
Maud....	3 0	Mrs Needham ...	6 27 53	1 24 53
Mavourneen...	5 0	Miss Hughes	6 23 18	1 21 18
Pem.....	6 0	Mrs. Hughes	6 32 33	1 26 33
Y. Tuxy..	6 0	Miss Pike...	6 32 24	1 25 24
Curlew...	Scr	Mrs Hewett.	6 23 3	1 22 3

Course:—Committee Vessel—Mark Buoy Port—N. Karanja Port Line between flag boat and "Highflyer." Length 6 miles. Wind N W. Strength moderate. 1st prize won by Jenny Wren, 2nd prize won by Mavournean.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

GOLFER'S CUP.

The following matches in the first round of the competition for the Golfer's Cup were played on Thursday morning. Conditions are by match play under handicap:—

Preston (—3) beat Marshall (—2) by two up and one to play.

E. F. Nicholson (scr.) beat Baker (—9) by three up and one to play.

Candler (—7) beat Jessop (+1) by one up.

Hossach (—6) beat Knight (—9) by one up.

Russ (scr.) beat Collins (—9) by two up and one to play.

Coombs (—1) beat Begbie (—1) by two up.

Hollinghurst (—6) beat Kilby (—4) by two up.

ELPHINSTONE HIGH SCHOOL.

ANNUAL SPORTS.

The annual sports of the Elphinstone High School were held yesterday evening on the school grounds. There was a large number of visitors.

The programme consisted of a long list of 26 items, and the visitors as well as the juvenile sportsmen had a very exciting time of it. The hurdle race, the sack race and the blindfolded troopers' race occasioned much merriment. The maze marching drill, the cricket drill, the display with Indian clubs, and the figure drill were highly appreciated and elicited rounds of applause. The drill master, Mr. Gazdar, is to be congratulated on his success in the training of the students. The cricket drill elicited an encore. The last item in the sports was the tug of-war in which the Marathi section was pitted against the Gujarati, the latter winning easily. In the absence of Mr. Cadell, Municipal Commissioner, who was unavoidably detained elsewhere, Mr. J. Nelson Fraser, Principal of the Teachers Secondary School distributed the prizes, which consisted of a variety of sporting gear, watches, timepieces, etc.

PAPERCHASE AT SANTA CRUZ.

There will be a paperchase on the 30th instant for which Mr. H. S. Symons has kindly consented to lay the paper. Meet at the kennels at 6-45 a.m. A Cup will be given by the M. F. H. for the first lady in and also a prize by Mr. W. L. Graham for the first man in who has never won a mounted race or paperchase of any description other than a gymkhana race or scurry. Chota hazri after the finish at the kennels.

RAWALPINDI RACES.

RAWALPINDI, Mar. 27.

The following are the results of to-day's events:—

MOORGA PLATE—1 mile.

Mr. Sapper's Spring Daisy, 9st. 11lbs..... Owner 1
Capt. Johnson's Puss, 10st. 3lbs .....Ruiz 2
Capt. Johnson's Regal, 8st 12lbs...Trahan 3

SOHAN PLATE—6 furlongs.

Mr. G. Thomas's Grecian Lady, 9st. 10lbs Trahan 1
Mr. Newman's Hilda II, 11st. 3lbs. ..... T. Williamson 2
Mr. G. Smythe's Little Mouse, 8st. 7lbs. Ruiz 3

DESERT PLATE—round course.

Mr. Methuen's Bedawi, 7st. 10lbs..... Abdul 1
Major Barman's Sir Rupert, 9st 2lbs ..... Northmore 2
Capt. Pilcher's Ali Baba, 11st. 5lbs. Ruiz 3
Mr. G. Thomas's The Nut, 10st 4lbs Trahan 4

CALCUTTA TURF CLUB CLOSED CHASE.—three miles.

Capt. Farnell's Bright Metal, 12st. 7lbs. Mr. Doyle 1
Mr. G. Thoms's Councillor, 10st, 13lbs. Mr. McCarthey 2
Capt, Pott's Bury Black, 11st. 11lb. carried 11st. 5lbs,.....Owner 3

PONY HURDLES.—one and a half mile.

Mr. Thomas's Strathroy, 11st 4lbs. T Williamson 1
Mr. G. Smythe's Little Mouse, 9st. 5lbs. McMilage 2
Mr. Sydney Smith's Adalina 10st. 9lbs. Mr. Doyle 3

JHELUM PLATE.—seven furlongs

Mr. G. Thomas's Mingo, 11st. 3lbs. Ruiz 1
Capt. Lee's Ringette 8st 13lbs. Northmore 2
Col. Fuller's Black Arrow, 10st. 8lbs. Mr. Doyle, 3

CORINTHIAN PLATE.—round the course.

Col. Chesney Cook and Coventry's Jacchus 9st. 7lbs.....Owner 1
Mr. G. Thomas's Maori King, 8st. 5lbs. Ruiz 2
Mr. Sapper's Rosebery, 9st. 5lbs. Owner 3

HOCKEY NOTES.

THE RE-DRAW.

The G. I. P. team have been out nearly every day during the last week, and they are evidently determined to have all the practice possible before the Tournament commences. The team is shaking down to work together, though a number of changes have been made, and there is still evidence of a lack of cohesion and combination. It is a difficult matter to fit every man into his proper place on the field. Though a player may make an excellent full back, it does not follow that he will play equally well at half, especially if he has not played in the half line before. It is unreasonable to ask a man to play half back, who is not at home in that position. On Monday the Railwaymen defeated the Grant Medical College by six goals to two, and on Tuesday turned out against the Sherwood Foresters.

That a Military team does not know when it is beaten was evidenced in the game between the Railwaymen and the Foresters. Though the G. I. P. led at one time by three goals to nil, and apparently had made no particular effort in taking the lead, the Sherwoods in the second period of the game did nearly all the attacking. Had it been a tournament match I have no doubt the Military would have made the pace far hotter and I rather fancy they might have won. At the same time the G. I. P. were not at their best. The half back line was weak. Molyneux at left half was scarcely in a fit condition to play, having a stiff leg that did not allow of any liberties. Then Eagle at right half was out of place. He makes a most excellent full back, but is too heavy for half, where I should imagine Mungavin would be better suited and might be given a trial. This latter player has given up his habit of taking the ball up on his own, and his play as a full back has improved in consequence. He played well on Tuesday and makes a good right back, though not perhaps quite so good in the position as Eagle. The remaining half, McMullen, has improved in his style of play and does not run the risk now of having "sticks" given against him. The umpires apparently were watching him on Tuesday but were unable to find fault.

Edwards, a quick and clever forward I have not before seen playing, opened the score for the G. I. P. soon after the start, the goal coming as the result of a corner. The same player was not long in scoring again taking the ball up himself (2—0) and a third goal followed. This was a soft one, the ball dribbling into the net after being touched by someone in a scuffle (3—0).

The Sherwoods obtained their first goal as the result of a combined attack and some good passing. The ball came swinging in from the left wing, and the inside right obtaining possession dribbled through cleverly, and making no mistake binged the ball inio the far corner (1—3). The first half came to an end without further scoring, but no sooner had the teams changed ends then the Foresters got the ball going and the left outside obtaining possession put in a shot that went wide. The Foresters brightening up still further maintained a warm attack. Receiving a pass from the right the military centre forward put in a back-handed shot that was safely stopped by the opposing goalkeeper. The Sherwoods continued to press till some good passing resulted in their inside right getting through (2—3). A little bungling by the Railwaymen resulted in some anxious moments for them, but eventually Mungavin cleared with a long hit. De Lair found himself in possession of the ball and proceeded to sit on it, but recovered in time to get up and put in another goal for his side (4—2). The Sherwoods now came on again and a lofted centre from the left was put through (3—4). Soon after the military again netted the ball, but the whistle had gone for off-side. The game ended (4—3) in favour of the Railwaymen. The weak half back line seemed to me to be the cause of the falling off in the Railway team together with a lack of combination. The team has been comparatively recently formed, and unless the component parts make up their minds to work unselfishly together, the team as a whole, will not do itself justice. The Sherwoods, I understand, had a full team. They will probably give a better account of themselves in the Tournament than might be expected from their form in practice matches.

The decision by the committee of the Aga Khan Tournament to recognise the entry of the Calcutta Customs H. C. for the Tournament is one that all sportsmen will endorse. The entry was made in good and sufficient time, and only some inexplicable failure on the part of the postal authorities caused the entry to be received four days after the closing date. While no one in Bombay has the slightest desire that the Calcutta Customs should carry all before them in the Tournament, we look forward with pleasure to seeing the play of a team that is stated to be about the best Calcutta can produce, and of comparing their capabilities in actual test against the skill of our local teams. Much has been spoken and written of the alleged superior standard of hockey in Calcutta in comparison with Bombay, but hitherto there has been little, if any, opportunity of judging by actual contest. As I have said before the St. Xavier's College team that came over some years ago was not the best the club was capable of producing. I do not know whether the Calcutta Customs on this occasion are bringing over their most representative eleven. They should be in a position to do so. The departmental heads are lending every assistance and the way will no doubt be cleared and the team made as strong as possible. We wish them all the success their skill may deserve and welcome them with pleasure.

The fresh draw has, I consider, worked out more satisfactorily than the first one. The distribution of the better class teams is more even, and they are not so lumped together as they appeared on the first occasion. The Hussars have drawn a bye. Good games in the first round will be between the Dorsets and the "B.E.S. Past and Present," and the 1st Middlesex and the Grant Medical College. The latter team were unfortunate the other day when, in the course of a game, one of their players, Bocarro, had an eye knocked right out of his head. This distressing accident must bring home to every player the necessity to guard against contracting habits of play, which are opposed to the best interests of the game. A continual twirling of the stick in the fingers, while moving about the field of play or, a preliminary circling of the stick before making a stroke are habits that without adding to the skill of a player, are dangerous to others. The fact that men grow into these habits can only be accounted for by the indifference to them shown by umpires in practice games. The formation of a Hockey League in Bombay would ensure that games, which precede the annual tournament are conducted under adequate and definite supervision and would lead, more than any other possible measure, to the eradication of objectionable methods of play. I trust that the authorities have given the question of Umpires very careful consideration and that in the tournament which starts on Monday the teams taking part will find that the Umpires exercise an efficient control over the games. The tournament is to take place at the Bandstand end of the Oval, and the erection of stands and preparation of the enclosure is proceeding apace. Great attention is being paid to the watering and rolling of the ground and already an improvement may be noted. The energy Mr. Lees is displaying in the matter is remarkable. There is no doubt that he intends to make the Tournament of 1913 better than any that has gone before.

GOALPOST.

J. N. PETIT INSTITUTE.

EXCITEMENT AT THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Sir Dinshaw Petit presided at the annual meeting of the Jamsetjee Nusservanji Institute, which was held last evening at the rooms of the institute library in Hornby-Road.

Sir Dinshaw said that the report spoke for itself as it indicated progress. The only thing that he would refer to was the unusual decrease in membership which was occasioned by the attitude of the institution in not registering the library as desired by the Government. The resignation of a number of Government servants as a consequence of it did not affect the institution as much as it was a loss to those who had resigned.

Two speakers opposed the adoption of the report, as the Managing Committee had not complied with the wishes of the members in giving effect to their amendment passed last year to increase the amount of the grant to the family of the late librarian. One of them spoke of the legal advice obtained by the committee as "ex parte" and declared it could not be final in the decision of the matters. He appealed to the members to reject the report as the Managing Committe's attitude was devoid of grace, and high-handed, illiberal and unjustifiable.

The other speaker said that the Committee had acted in utter disregard of their wishes, and had interfered with their "birthright." Two other members supported the adoption of the report, and they urged the members not to allow passion and sentiment to blind their reason in deciding an affair connected with a public institution. The committee had acted with the best intentions, for the welfare of the institute, and although earnestly desirous of giving effect to the members' wishes, they had found it impossible to do so by reason of legal restrictions. They could not do anything more than they had done by organising a fund to help the late librarian's family.

The resolution was put to the vote and passed by a majority; but a pool was demanded and resulted in a similar majority in favour of the adoption.

The president had frequently to call to order one of the members who spoke against the adoption of the order, and when the resolution expressing thanks to the Managing Committee was read, the same member proposed a vote of censure of the Managing Committee. His proposition was disregarded.

The chairman in opening the proceedings asked for the adoption of the report.

The Managing Committee's report for the year ended 31st December 1912 stated that the total number of members at the end of the year stood at 2,667, showing a decrease of 73 since the previous year. This was due to the recent order of Government prohibiting its servants from continning as members of an unregistered library. The institute not being on the list of registered libraries, Government servants to the number of 125 were thus compelled to sever their connection from it. Government had declined to accede to the Committee's request to exempt the English section of the library from registration and to place the vernacular section under its supervision.

The total number of different papers and periodicals subscribed to by the library in the year under report

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THE

Bombay Gazette.

Friday, 28th March, 1913.

THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

THE Navy Estimates introduced by Mr. Winston Churchill show increased expenditure all round; and, although this is a matter for regret, we doubt if it will be considered satisfactory by the First Lord's critics. Still they cannot deny we are passing through one of the most stupid and unnatural chapters in the whole history of European civilisation. That is not the fault of Great Britain, to whose very existence it is essential that her naval supremacy must be maintained. To us a great navy is necessary; to Germany, notwithstanding her increasing foreign interests, a very much smaller navy than she possesses would suffice. But she proceeds on the way, increasing her ships, and we must perforce continue in our policy of keeping indisputably ahead. We have made our rival a fair offer, and, for the second time, have suggested a year's holiday in shipbuilding operations. Notwithstanding the temperate tone which distinguished German naval debates and the expressed desire of both countries for the preservation of peace, the same dangerous and costly rivalry persists. In the words of Mr. Churchill, scores of millions are being squandered, while every year all the naval powers are making not only the fleets of their rivals, but also their own fleets, obsolete without adding to their relative strength or actual security. No process could be more stupid. But so far as Britain is concerned, there is no help for it unless we would haul down the flag.

The memorable letter of the Kaiser to Lord Tweedmouth, then First Lord of the Admiralty, calling attention to the overwhelming preponderance of the British over the German Navy and the consequent futility of our laying down further battleships, was, of course, never intended to be made public, and may, probably, have been more in the nature of a joke than an insidious attempt to influence the First Lord. Admiral von Tirpitz' offer was designed as a feeler, but Germany did not relax her activity. While we profess friendly and improved relations, we both proceed in our "evil and insensate folly" and make no concerted effort to arrest it; for, when all is said and done, neither country trusts the other or regards suggestions of concerted effort to cease from this expensive rivalry as having been made in good faith. Germany has seemed inclined to slow down in her naval expenditure that she may build up her army—not from any more innocent reason than that she may remain superior in strength to France. There were grounds for believing that, in face of this effort, she would have welcomed Mr. Churchill's offer, and put aside her construction programme; but, instead of that, she resorted to an unusual and unprecedented plan of raising money for military expenditure—notwithstanding which Mr. Churchill professes that Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both countries is to preserve peace.

That confession of faith, however, does not prevent the Admiralty regarding the North Sea as a "decisive theatre," nor does it induce it to disregard the warning that the maintenance of a very strong navy in those waters is itself the main-safeguard for the peace and security of the whole British Empire. "The influence of Great Britain and Germany acting together for peace would be priceless and measureless," said Mr. Churchill. They may act together for the preservation of peace between other nations, but it is futile to expect the present rivalry to continue without engendering friction; and the longer it continues, the more deeply embittered will be our relations, whatever they may appear to be on the surface. Britain cannot cease her efforts or even relax them, whatever Germany may do, and Germany will not, in the lifetime of the present Kaiser. Mr. Churchill imagines he foresees the termination of the present position of affairs; but we are afraid it will never cease, nor more than temporarily relax until the ships of the one have blown those of the other out of the water. The preparations on such a scale, as has never been undertaken before a time of peace, must of necessity continue; for, preparedness for war is the surest guarantee of peace—and of success when the struggle comes, as we feel it ultimately must.

A FAMOUS SOCIETY LADY.

LADY DOROTHY NEVILL, who died this week within a few days of completing her eighty-seventh year, was so long known in London Society, that she might well be called one of its institutions. Her memory stretched back to the early days of Victoria's reign, which commenced when she was already getting into her teens, and embraced personal details about the most eminent men of two and even three generations. Quite late in life, in fact when she was past her eightieth year, she took to dictating her recollections of this long period, and published a series of books replete with the most interesting matter relating to bygone days and ways that is to be found even in these days, when we have so many excellent volumes of reminiscences by noteworthy people. Her books number already some half a dozen, as she almost regularly issued a volume a year for the last several years, but her latest, published only a few months ago, showed a falling off in interest, though the treasures of her memory seemed inexhaustible. Possibly her son, who helped her in the composition of these, may have got from her material for some more volumes of the kind, to be published posthumously. They contain besides a portrayal of the ways and manners of the past generation, vivid characterisation of men of the most diverse eminence whom she knew personally, and about whom she gave engaging details and anecdotes well worth having. She seemed to have known everybody worth knowing for these sixty years at least, and though the persons that figure in her volumes figure also in the reminiscences of others, yet she has much that is new and characteristic to say about most. She knew the Great Duke of Wellington, and had much to say about this famous soldier, who died sixty years ago. About another great soldier who curiously enough died on the same day as Lady Dorothy, Lord Wolseley, whom she knew intimately, she has some excellent remarks which help us to understand his character, and from which we may quote just now the following: "A man of culture as well as a soldier, his conversation and letters are best described by saying that they seem to bubble over with vitality. Keen and alert by nature no one more than he is endowed with the faculty for observing and enjoying everything which is going on around him. Possessed of an almost boyish gaiety of disposition, which must have been a great support to him during his active and arduous life, Lord Wolseley is essentially a man of action and one hating shams of every kind. I fancy that nothing used to annoy him so much as the hide bound ceremonial which, but a short time ago, took up so much time in the army, etc." She undoubtedly had the gift of a good memoir-writer, probably inherited from her famous kinsman, Horace Walpole, the grand-daughter of whose cousin she was, and it gives food for reflection that, had she died a few years ago, at eighty, before she thought of writing her reminiscences and memoirs, we should have been deprived of some very characteristic and useful specimens of this kind of literature.

BRITISH TOBACCO.

IT is an historic incident of Parliamentary life that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, once on being asked whether he had received and smoked an Irish-grown cigar, replied, "I gave it to a friend." One is reminded of this by a report on the most recent efforts successfully to grow tobacco in the British Isles. In spite of the persistence of the growers, who have been experimenting for many years, the progress which has been made is very small, and we do not imagine that tobacco grown in the British Isles will ever be a serious competitor in the market. Readers may be surprised to know that there is actually an all-British mixture already on sale. Of its merits we cannot speak, but it contains very little tobacco from the British Isles, being mostly composed of "Colonial produce." Enthusiasts are still hopeful, however, of introducing the tobacco industry effectively at Home. Last year's crop in England and Wales, it is reported, in spite of the unfavourable conditions of the summer, turned out fairly well. The growers have not yet placed their crops upon the market, except in the case of the Welsh crop, which realised quite satisfactory prices. Anticipating that the success of the last season's crop will encourage other experimenters to apply to the excise authorities for licences, some seedsmen are importing suitable tobacco seeds. It is said, for instance, that Lord Iveagh proposes to plant over twenty acres of his Suffolk estate with tobacco, and that a Cambridgeshire landowner intends also to make an extensive experiment with the plant. This will at least double, if not treble, the English acreage.

LIEUT. BOWERS.

THE brief but solemn ceremony, which was performed the other morning in the Bombay Government Dockyard, vividly recalls the fact that the body of Lieut. Bowers is one of those three, which still lie at the site of Scott's last camp. From a statement by the mail, it appears that it has not yet been decided whether or no an attempt shall be made to rescue these three bodies, as well as that of Captain Oates, if it can be found. However, the Government appears to be opposed to the idea. It is said that an offer of an Australian expedition has been made and has been refused. Since then another offer has come from Canada, and this is likely to be declined also. As far as the comrades in India of Lieut. Bowers are concerned, we are sure they would thoroughly endorse such a decision, and will hope that it may be refused. Such an expedition would be of no useful purpose, either practical or sentimental. While here we may erect memorials of bronze or brass to these dead heroes, it is an appropriate thought that the greatest monument of all to their bravery and sacrifice is their own bodies still lying amongst the ice and snow, in which they resignedly gave up their lives. Were they brought to England, what greater honour could be done them than has already been done?

THE BALKANS.

THE expressed wish of the Government and of Parliament that hostilities should cease seems to have been gratified sooner than Mr. Asquith anticipated. The Allies have achieved all they set out to accomplish; and with the fall of Adrianople and the capture of Chatalja, there is nothing more to fight for, not even additional glory. If the Powers have really arrived at an agreement regarding the boundaries of Albania and as to the idea of no indemnity from Turkey, the troops may be marched back to their homes, but the outstanding questions to which Sir Edward Grey referred may cause some trouble if not actual anxiety. They may also lead to a display of obstinacy on the part of the Allies, especially after the victories of the past few days. But we may accept the assurance that the Powers will, as far as possible, hasten the settlement of terms; for, to keep the troops in foreign territory longer than is necessary would probably result in disorder, and perhaps a collision.

ARMS IN CHINA.

CONTROL is being exercised in China over the traffic in arms and ammunition by the various provincial authorities who can no longer make their own arrangements for purchase and transit. For the supply new German firms at Shanghai are in keen competition. The Chinese require a Mauser which they copy, but at greater expense than they can buy it. With the demands for rifles, ammunition is equally in request but the supply has been seriously interfered with by the war in the Balkans. Germany is reported to have prohibited the export to China for the time being, and the authorities rejoice; for, it is recognised that large supplies have found their way to the various secret societies, which disapprove of the present Government, and may eventually lead to serious trouble.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS:

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

ROYALTY.

LONDON, Mar. 25.

We have had some lovely bright spring-like days this week, and on perhaps the brightest morning of all, the King and Queen and Princess Mary went down to Oxford to spend the day with the Prince of Wales. His Royal Highness met them at the station, together with his Equerry Major Cadogan and Mr. Hansell, his tutor, and the Royal party drove off immediately to Magdalen College, and as the visit was quite a private one, there were no formalities or public functions, and no fuss whatever was made; so the King and Queen and their young daughter were able to spend a peaceful, happy time with their son in his rooms overlooking the Deer Park, where they lunched. Only the President of the College: Dr. T. Herbert Warren came to pay his respects to their Majesties, and later on the Prince took his Royal parents through the park and along Addison's Walk to Holywell Ford, where the Royal party got into a motor and went to see New College, which, as you will remember, is one of the most picturesque in the University, after which they made a tour of inspection of most of the colleges, going over eight in all, as well as visiting the old Divinity School. Whilst in Queen's College Her Majesty found herself for the first time in one of which she is the patroness, as all other Queens of England have been since the time of Queen Philippa, the wife of Edward III. Then the Royal party returned to Magdalen College, where they had tea with the President and Mrs. Warren, and they returned to London in the early afternoon. The visit was a very enjoyable one to all those concerned and the Prince of Wales seemed as proud as he was delighted when showing his parents round and giving them a glimpse of his ordinary life and routine at Oxford.

ROYAL PICTURE.

The King and Queen are giving sittings to Mr. Lavery, one of the most distinguished of living British artists, for a full-length group painting which is being presented to the National Gallery by a donor who desires to remain anonymous. It is to be essentially the people's picture of the King and Queen, and will be hung in a place where the public will be able to see it to the best advantage. Their Majesties willingly gave their approval to the scheme Until the picture is completed, no details regarding its composition or the dress worn by the King and Queen are to be made public. Their Majesties have already given a number of sittings in the beautifully lighted studio at Buckingham Palace. Mr. Lavery was born in Belfast fifty-six years ago, and was one of the founders of the celebrated "Glasgow School." He has paintings in nearly all the famous art galleries of the world, including two in the Luxembourg Gallery at Paris, Munich, the National Galleries of Rome, Berlin, Dublin, and Brussels. But like many distinguished painters, he has nothing in the Tate Gallery.

A DANCE.

The dance by the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace was one of the most successful entertainments which have taken place during the present reign. There was an entire absence of state about the whole proceedings and the Queen evidently enjoyed herself immensely; for, Her Majesty danced almost every dance. Casano's Band played all the newest valse music and three two-steps, which, needless to say, were danced as they should be, that is a la deux temps, and not in the extraordinary fashion that prevails at so many dances of the present day. There were no quadrilles, lancers, or polkas, and no programmes were issued. Dancing began very early and supper was served at half past eleven, the King and Queen and other royalties with members of the Corps Diplomatique and other distinguished people supping first and leaving the younger people to dance for a while. The King and the Prince of Wales, with ordinary frock dress, wore the Star and Ribbon of the Garter, and, of course, the Garter itself. Among the members of the Royal Family present were Princess Christian and Princess Victoria of Schleswig Holstein, Prince and Princess Louis of Battenberg and Princess Louise of Battenberg, Princess Louise and the Duke of Argyll, Princess Alexander of Teck, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, and Prince Alexander of Teck.

SLEEPING PRINCESS.

Queen Wilhelmina with the little Princess Juliana left this evening for the Taunus Mountains to join Prince Henry, and will stay for some time in that country. The Queen entered the train at half-past seven. It did not, however, leave the station until nearly ten o'clock. The delay caused some surprise until it was known that the royal party was waiting for the little princess to fall asleep before beginning their journey. As soon as she was soundly slumbering the train started. With the party were three little children—the grandson and the grand daughters of Baron Bentinck, Grand Equerry to the Queen, who are to be the playmates of the princess.—Reuter.

THE LOOKING GLASS.

A Paris mathematician has endeavoured to discover the time which a woman spends before her looking-glass in a lifetime. It seems an odd employment for a mathematician, but I suppose, if you have a fancy for working out problems, the material is a matter of secondary importance. The result arrived at would be more interesting if we were told how it was arrived at. What classes of women were included? Did the mathematician trust the world of individuals as to the time each spent before the mirror, or did he make a few observations and strike an average? The reckoning is that each woman spends two hundred and forty-two days of her life before her glass. Between the ages of twenty-five and thirty it is said that half an hour a day is the time given, and that from thirty to thirty-five the time gradually becomes shorter. By the time she is forty a woman finds eighteen minutes a day before her glass long enough. If these figures are accurate, we have to draw the surprising conclusion that it is the young woman who spends most time looking at herself in the glass. That is explicable, because the reflection is no shock to her self-esteem. But the mirror has other uses than that of enabling us to admire ourselves. When a woman begins to lose her looks and has recourse to artifice to fight the ravages of time, she surely must begin to spend more time at her glass than when she was able to regard her youthful face with equanimity. Apparently our mathematician thinks that she gives up the mirror when it no longer flatters her. His figures must be accepted with caution.

CAPABLE WOMEN.

Miss Constance Smith, who for thirty-eight years has held the position of lady superintendent of the Post Office Savings Bank and who has done probably more than any woman living to eradicate the idea that women are incapable of performing highly responsible clerical duties, has just retired from her position. The lady superintendent revelled in intricate calculations, but probably her greatest strength in the highly responsible position she held was her genius for organising.

Miss Constance Smith entered the Post Office Savings Bank in 1875. The authorities decided to try the experiment of placing a great part of the clerical work in the hands of women. The success of the experiment was mainly due to the energy and organising powers of Miss Smith, who, after she had only been six months in the service, was made lady superintendent, and had charge of sixteen women clerks. Under her guidance the movement grew until she had under her a staff of 1,400 women, and was responsible for the accurate keeping of some 30,000 ledgers with the particulars of depositors' accounts representing the sum of about £160,000,000. "I have thoroughly enjoyed dealing with figures ever since I was a child," she said recently to a representative of the "Daily Mail" and I can honestly say that I can always lose a headache by immersing myself in the balancing of my accounts. Miss Smith is succeeded by Miss Buchanan, a silver-haired lady, who has been twenty years in the service, and for a considerable time has acted as deputy-superintendent. The position of lady superintendent carries a salary of from £350 to £500 a year, with a personal allowance of £100.

WOMAN PRESIDENT.

Miss Ethel Sargant, the President-elect of the botanical section of the British Association, is the first woman who has been so honoured by any section of the association. She is a sister of Mr. C. H. Sargant, who was appointed as a judge of the Chancery Division. "Botany," says Miss Sargant, "makes a special appeal to women. It does not require much apparatus, and it is clean light work. After leaving Girton, I went to the Jodrell Laboratory at Kew, as a pupil of Dr. D. H. Scott. I studied tropical plants and that was the beginning of my research work. For twenty years I worked at home, first at Reigate, then at Tunbridge Wells. For the last twelve months Professor Seward has kindly let me have a bench in the Botanical School of Cambridge University. I am now setting up a laboratory of my own here," the Old Rectory in Girton Village, a big, picturesque house of rubble which was the rectory until three years ago. "For the last sixteen years I have been occupied on the anatomy of the seedlings of Monocotyledons, a study comparable to that of the embryology of animals, an attempt to establish race history from the ascertained history of the individual." Miss Sargant was one of the first women to become a Fellow of the Linnean Society, and she was the first woman-member of its council. In her presidential address to the botanical section, she will review the work on the embryology of plants in recent years.

ON BEING UGLY.

A writer in a weekly paper has been holding forth on the advantages of being ugly. It cannot be said that his arguments are very convincing. Women are not to mind being ugly, because Polaire, and Mistinguette, and Sarah Bernhardt, have found ugliness a power. But have they? All three of the French artists named have peculiar physical charm and amazing individuality. If they have not found their lack of ordinary beauty a disadvantage, nothing can be deduced from the fact to comfort commonplace people to whom Nature has not been kind. People with exceptional personality cannot be made to prove anything. Then there is the argument that an ugly woman is more likely to attract men because men dislike women to be superior—even in looks. An ugly woman is more likely to "look up" to a man, and so to endear herself to him. He feels more comfortable with a plain wife. The opinion at least has the merit of being original.

MILL RIOT AND STRIKE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 27.

Information reached Serampore Police yesterday, that a riot had taken place on "Holi" day amongst the mill-hands at the Banga Luxmi Mill. It is said that there were two factions of coolies working in the mill, and on the evening of Holiday, they indulged in drinks and quarrelled among themselves. A fight ensued in the course of which, five men were wounded. The cottonmaster of the mill remonstrated with the coolies, on which one faction, numbering about struck work. The police were called in to prevent any further breach of peace.

HOW ADRIANOPLE FELL.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.

MEDIÆVAL SOLDIERY CUT BARBED WIRE.

NOVEL USE OF HERDS OF CATTLE.

SOFIA, Mar. 26.

Adrianople is now entirely occupied by the Bulgarians. The commandant, Chukri Pasha, surrendered to General Ivanoff, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

CHATALJA CAPTURED.

London, Mar. 27.

The Bulgarian Legation announces that Chatalja has been captured after two days' desperate fighting.

REJOICINGS IN THE DUMA.

St. PETERSBURG, March 26.

The news of the fall of Adrianople led to remarkable scenes in the Duma, the deputies and the public in the galleries cheering till they were hoarse. The session was suspended.

Dr. Daneff, President of the Bulgarian Sobranje, and the Bulgarian Minister in St. Petersburg, happened to be in the House. The deputies carried them round shoulder-high, the procession being followed by the President and Vice-Presidents of the Duma. The deputies sang the Russian and Bulgarian National Anthems, while the Duma chaplains chanted the "Te Deum."

Thereafter the deputies escorted the Bulgarians to their hotels.

FIERCE ASSAULT BY MAIL-CLAD SOLDIERS.

SOFIA, Mar. 27.

Details of the assault on Adrianople are now to hand.

It appears that herds of cattle were sent on in front to avert the dangers of mined trenches, and that the soldiers, clad in mail and provided with bucklers, cut the wire entanglements surrounding the forts, whose bastioned walls were cut out of rocks forty feet high. These were stormed at the point of the bayonet.

At the beginning of the final attack the Bulgarian troops were mown down, and entire companies were destroyed before the Turkish positions were reached, when the Bulgarians turned the captured cannon on the Turks. Terrible carnage followed increased by explosions of powder-magazines.

REGIMENTS BLOWN UP.

It is semi officially stated here that the Servians to the north-west of Adrianople fought most bravely, though it was not their task to carry the forts. It is stated that one Servian and one Bulgarian regiment were blown up.

Chukri Pasha, Commandant of Adrianople, had wired to Constantinople on the evening of the 25th inst., saying, "I shall leave the enemy a heap of smoking ruins."

King Ferdinand, with his sons and the attaches and war correspondents, have left for Adrianople.

AT SCUTARI.

CETINJE, Mar. 27.

The Turkish Commandant at Scutari has replied to the Montenegrin envoys, refusing to allow non-combatants to leave the town.

REJOICINGS AND BOONS.

SOFIA, Mar. 27.

The streets were thronged last night with large crowds. There were continuous rejoicings, while enthusiastic demonstrations were made outside the British, Russian and French Legations.

The Bulgarian Government has decided to distribute among the poor of Adrianople one hundred thousand francs' worth of flour, and twenty thousand francs' worth of sugar, salt and other foodstuffs.

General Ivanoff telegraphs that the Commander-in-Chief received the surrender of Chukri Pasha and appointed a Commandant of the city who will maintain order

General Ivanoff will enter Adrianople to-morrow.

A requiem for those who fell in the siege will be celebrated, and the Te Deum sung for victory throughout Bulgaria to-morrow.

The Consulate-General of the Ottoman Empire in Bombay has received the following telegram from the Foreign Office at Constantinople :—

"Sublime Porte, Stamboul, 26th March, 14 h.: On the 25th instant Bulair was quiet. At Chatalja the enemy directed an artillery fire against our troops without any other notable event. At Adrianople, after a violent artillery duel, considerable forces of infantry marched against our advanced posts, of which a few retired towards the principal line. The battle continues."

CANADA'S COMMERCE.

ADHESION TO ANGLO-JAPANESE TREATY.

OTTAWA, Mar. 27.

Mr. Borden the Premier, will introduce a Bill in the Dominion House of Commons this week, providing for Canada's adhesion to the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of 1911. The treaty will be accepted in its entirety with the exception of Article 8, regarding a reciprocal tariff on certain commodities.

Canada will also stipulate that nothing in the Treaty shall affect the immigration laws of the Dominion.

A Gas Cooking Stove will roast, bake or boil at the same time. It is always ready for use and is the cheapest, most reliable and cleanest method of cooking.

THE NAVY ESTIMATES.

FIRST LORD'S SPEECH CONTINUED.

BRITAIN'S INFLUENCE IN EUROPE.

SMALL MARGIN OF SAFETY INTOLERABLE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Mar. 26.

The following is the continuation of Mr. Churchill's speech on the Navy Estimates, the first portion of which was published this morning :—

"We have greater accumulations of capital than are to be found elsewhere. We are free from the need of maintaining an Army on the continental scale. Our fiscal and financial system enables large expansions in taxation without the cost of living to the masses of the people being directly affected. But, although we are not likelyto be in grave difficulty for supplies of men and money, and although the maintenance of our naval security must always be regarded as the first charge on the resources of the British Empire ; yet the evil and insensate folly of what is now taking place here and all over the world, is so patent to the meanest intelligence that a concerted effort to arrest it should surely be the first of international objects.

"There is happily a way open, whereby the peoples of the world could obtain an almost instantaneous mitigation of the thraldom, in which they are involving themselves. Everything is relative. The strength of one Navy is its strength compared with another. The value of a ship depends entirely on the contemporary ship it may have to meet. The usefulness of naval invention ceases, when it is enjoyed by other Powers. Yet we see the types of ships of every naval Power superseding those of the previous year with remorseless persistence. Scores of millions are being squandered, while every year all the naval Powers are making not only the fleets of their rivals, but also their own fleets obsolete, without adding to their relative strength or actual security. Could any process be more stupid ?

"A YEAR'S HOLIDAY."

"The question that should be asked of the Great Powers is this, If for the space of a year no new warship were built for any navy, would your naval interests or national security be prejudiced in any conceivable way ? Why should we all not take a naval holiday for a year, so far as new construction, or new construction of capital ships is concerned ?

"That question I asked last year. That proposal I repeat this year. It implies no abandonment of any scheme of naval organisation or naval increase; it imposes no check on developments of true naval efficiency; the financ es of every country would obtain relief; no navy would sustain the slightest injury.

"This is no appeal of weakness panting behind, which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal, which we address to all nations, and to no nation with more profound sincerity than to our great neighbour over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve, how much we welcome the calm, friendly tone and temper of recent German naval discussion. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

BRITISH CONSTRUCTION.

Mr. Churchill then turned to British construction.

He said "I am glad to say that nothing has happened during the year to alter the numerical programmes submitted in 1912, giving, for a six-years' period, Britain twenty-five dreadnoughts against Germany's fourteen."

He went on to say that two ships would be added to this total for every extra vessel laid down by Germany. Additional to this there would be any ships we might have to build in consequence of new naval developments in the Mediterranean; but no such developments could be observed at the present time. He emphasised that the Federated Malay State's dreadnought and the three ships now under discussion in Canada would also be additional; that being the specific condition on which they were given and accepted.

"These are" he continued "the bases of naval policy, which will be coolly and inflexibly pursued during the next few years, which will, we believe, place the country and the Empire beyond the reach of purely naval pressure, and which need not at any stage of its execution be fomented into a cause for quarrel with our German neighbours."

THE COLONIAL SHIPS.

"We will now examine three subsidiary objections, which may with some show of plausibility be urged from different parts of the House. First, there is the obvious dilemma about the Colonial ships. Either, it is said, our standard of 60 per cent is sufficient for the time being, or it is not. If it is not, give us your proof, and if we are convinced we will increase it. If it is sufficient, then the Colonial ships are redundant, and from that very fact, unjustifiable extravagance. That is in my opinion a false dilemma. The people of these islands cannot be expected to go on indefinitely bearing the whole burden of Imperial naval defence. We have done, and are doing, our duty to the Empire. We are confronted with a great pre-occupation with regard to European waters, in consequence of which we are making naval preparations hitherto unequalled in time of peace. The maintenance of a very strong navy at the decisive theatre is itself the main safeguard for the peace and security of the whole British Empire. We have also, now and in the immediate future, the power, by making special arrangements, to send powerful squadrons to any part of the Empire, which may be locally threatened.

It is evident, however, that, were pressure in the decisive theatre to grow continually, our power to detach local reinforcements would gradually be diminished. It behoves the Overseas Dominions to make exertion for their own and the common security, whether by provision of local navies, or by, what is more effectual, making additions to the Imperial Navy, which will preserve, restore, or increase the world-wide mobility of its squadrons. It could not be supposed, however, that the naval development of the Dominions could be restricted on account of any European standard. They too, like us, must be absolutely free. It is for them to choose the method of their naval development. It is also for them to choose whether their naval forces shall be additional to British standards, or whether a contribution in aid of the heavy burdens of the British taxpayer. Therefore, we can answer with regard to this false dilemma of the Dominions' ships. 'They are additional to the requirements of the 60 per cent standard. They are not additional to the whole-world requirements of the British Empire.'

THE IMPERIAL SQUADRON.

Turning to the proposed Canadian ships, Mr. Churchill said "While they will be directly controlled by the Admiralty, we propose to form them, with the "Malaya" and the "New Zealand" into a new squadron of five ships of a high, uniform speed, to be called 'The Imperial Squadron,' and to be based at Gibraltar, whence they will be able to reach Halifax in five days, Quebec in six, Jamaica in nine, the South American coast in twelve, Cape Town in thirteen, Alexandria in three, Sydney in twenty-eight, New Zealand in thirty-two, Hong Kong in twenty-two, and Vancouver in twenty-three. Our intention is that the Squadron shall, as opportunity serves, cruise freely about the Empire, visiting the Dominions, and be ready to operate at any threatened point at home or abroad.

"The Dominions will be consulted in all movements not dominated by military considerations. Special facilities will be given for Canadians, Australians, South Africans, and New Zealanders, to serve as men or officers in the squadron. In this way a true idea will be given of a mobile Imperial squadron of the greatest strength and speed patrolling the Empire, showing the flag and bringing effective aid where needed. The Squadron could be strengthened from time to time and supplied with light cruisers. If any of the Dominions saw fit, side by side therewith, the Dominions would be encouraged by the Admiralty to develop naval bases, dockyards, cruisers, local flotillas or other auxiliary craft, which would be necessary to enable the Imperial Squadron to operate for a prolonged period in any particular threatened theatre."

"There is no more valuable principle than Imperial federation and inter-Dominion action. We cannot control these developments. Each Dominion is absolutely free to take its own course. The Admiralty will do its best to work loyally with the responsible Ministers of any Government, which may come into power in any part of the Empire. That is our duty. But it is also our duty, with our knowledge and experience in naval matters, to state clearly what we believe to be the right and sound plan for these important developments to follow, and to combine, as far as possible, what is best for each with what is best for all."

CHANCES OF AN AGREEMENT.

Mr. Churchill then pointed out that he had offered in 1912 to build no British capital ships this year, if Germany built none. This had not borne fruit. Germany had already sanctioned her ships for 1913.

"Every event," he continued, "brings its consequences with it. Canada has come forward; the wealthy Protectorate of the Federated Malay States has come forward; the Dominions of Australia and New Zealand are already acting; and South Africa is on the move. A sustained impetus has been given to the opinions of millions of millions of men, and great communities spread across the face of the earth have been actuated by a common impulse."

The results, so far as one can see them, are that nine capital ships will be constructed on behalf of the Empire in the year 1913. That year is settled. There can be no going back; but take 1914 I have no reason to believe that it is the desire of the German Government to postpone or cancel their programme for that year: but if so, they have only to make it known. No one builds dreadnoughts for fun, and I can see no reason for not arriving at a complete agreement in 1914, not only on behalf of the British Government, but on behalf of the British Empire. The programmes of France, Russia, Austria, and Italy, must also be considered, but I see no insuperable difficulty in that".

"The influence of Great Britain and Germany, acting together for peace, would be priceless and measureless. I am convinced that the present dreary epoch must sooner or latter be terminated, and one of the most stupid and unnatural chapters in the whole history of European civilisation brought to a close."

Discussing the objection that as British superiority in pre-Dreadnoughts passes away, Britain will have exchanged a general superiority of two to one for a Dreadnought ratio of 16 to 10, Mr. Churchill said, "Taking into full consideration the obsolescence of pre-Dreadnoughts in relation to German new construction, the programmes will aggregate 25 to 14, giving a ration of 18 to 10 ; but the introduction of super-Dreadnoughts must be considered. Thus, in 1920 the position will be 41 British super-Dreadnoughts and 24 German ; or Britain 45, with the Malayan and Canadian vessels. Even then, the superiority in pre-Dreadnoughts will not have ceased.

TYPE OF NEW VESSELS.

Turning to technical matters, Mr. Churchill announced that instead of building in 1912, one battle-cruiser and three battleships, it had been decided that all the four ships and the "Malaya" should be of the new type, so that, if this were repeated with the Canadian vessels, there would be a homogeneous squadron of eight vessels without equal in the world. This was not the time to talk about the five battleships projected for 1913, but the development of naval power must not be stereotyped.

Mr. Churchill was convinced that the difficulties in regard to oil-fuel would be overcome.

He referred to the provision regarding aviation, dwelling on the excellence of our hydroplanes. He affirmed that the time had arrived to provide long-range airships of the largest type, and it was proposed to enlist the services of some great manufacturing firm for the construction of rigid airships. Meanwhile he trusted there would be no silly panic. If war broke out to-morrow, it would be foolish to suppose that airships could decisively influence the general course of events.

GUNS FOR FIRST CLASS LINERS.

Mr. Churchill announced that Admiralty had arranged to lend to first-class British liners guns, ammunition, and trained gunners, to enable them to protect commerce against armed foreign merchant steamers in time of war.

He deplored the delay in sanctioning the Marconi contract ; we had lost, through the delay, an irreparable position.

He described at length the reorganisation, which had greatly added to the strength of our battle squadrons. The armoured cruiser squadrons had also been reorganised; that stationed in the Mediterranean having been greatly strengthened.

In the 700 war vessels of all kinds which Britain could mobilise to-morrow, the service and training afloat of every man would be at the very least twice as great, as in any other navy in the world.

Mr. Churchill concluded by desiring explicitly to repudiate the suggestion that Britain could afford to allow another naval Power to approach so nearly as to be able to restrict her political action by purely naval pressure. Such a situation would unquestionably lead to war. A small margin of safety would involve a strain on officers and men, which would be intolerable.

It would mean that Britain, instead of being free and independent to intervene in European affairs and doing the best she could for all the world, would be forced into a series of entanglements, and be committed to action of the gravest character in the fulfilment of the bargain necessitated by our naval weakness.

Mr. Churchill asked "Is there any small nation in Europe, any young people struggling to acquire or maintain independence, who would not hear with rejoicing of any reinforcement of the British fleet ? Is there any great Power which, during these anxious months of tension and danger, has not been thankful that the influence of Britain in the European concert is a reality and not a shadow, and that she has been free and strong to work for that general peace, which is precious to all, and precious most of all to us ?"

LONDON, Mar. 27.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Morrell followed Mr. Churchill. He urged that any Colonial offer of co-operation should be submitted to the House for consideration and approval before it was accepted by the Cabinet. The House adjourned.

SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

TWO MEMBERS DEALT WITH BY THE SPEAKER.

LONDON, Mar. 26.

In the House of Commons, to-day, an attempt on the part of the Opposition to bring about a snap division on the appropriation Bill led to a heated scene, the Ministerialists rising to continue the debate until the Government forces had been mustered.

Nevertheless, the Government majority fell to 39, after which Mr. William Moore described the conduct of Mr. Masterman as disgraceful. He refused to withdraw the epithet and was suspended.

This was followed by angry scenes, Sir Arthur Markham characterising the Opposition as a pot-house crowd.

Instantly there was an uproar.

Sir Arthur Markham refused to withdraw the expression, and was ordered to leave the House, which he did.

LONDON, Mar. 27.

During the uproar in the Commons yesterday, continuous opposition was offered to the speakers on the Government benches and cries were raised with reference to the Marconi affair, such as, "Look at the bucket-shop," "Save the shamed faces," "Sticky fingers."

LORD WOLSELEY'S FUNERAL.

LONDON, Mar. 26.

The late Viscount Wolseley will be interred in St. Paul's Cathedral on Monday.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Mar. 27.

The death is announced of Mr. Clifton Bingham, the song-writer

THE TORNADO.

HARROWING SCENES IN DAYTON.

AWFUL APPEARANCE OF DOOMED CITY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Mar. 26

The latest despatches from Indianapolis state that a catastrophe has occurred at Peru owing to the breaking of the Wabash levee. Hundreds of people lost their lives. At Delaware the death-roll numbered 75.

Among other flooded cities are Fort Wayne, Lafayette, Richmond, Kokomo and Logansport. Their total fatalities are 15.

NEW YORK, Mar. 27.

Six of the middle-west states have been stricken with the greatest disaster since the San Francisco earthquake.

The floods are increasing and sweeping along into fresh districts, especially in Ohio and Indiana. Hitherto incalculable damage has been wrought, telegraphs and telephones are interrupted, and most of the affected cities are isolated.

Dayton, however, which is the centre of the Yellow River, which is four miles wide at this point, is the chief sufferer. The glare of burning buildings lit up the sky and illuminated the rushing flood, upon which uncounted dead were swept away. The whole business section of Dayton is on fire.

MEN SHOOT THEIR FAMILIES.

Refugees from the floods in marooned houses leapt from roof to roof to escape the flames. It is even reported that men shot their families rather than witness their sufferings. It is estimated that twelve thousand persons are imprisoned in buildings. Troops are unable to reach city, which is a prey to looters.

PRESIDENT'S APPEAL.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 27.

President Wilson has issued an appeal to the whole nation to help those, who have suffered by the recent floods.

SIR PERCY SCOTT.

SENSATIONAL ATTACK ON LORD BERESFORD.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Mar. 27.

Sir Percy Scott contributes an article to the "British Review" this month, containing a sensational attack on Lord Charles Beresford. He gives details of the famous signal about "paint work preferred before gunnery" for which he says, Lord Beresford requested the Admiralty to supersede him. He declares that Lord Beresford's subsequent order, for Scott not to speak to him but to communicate only in writing made Lord Beresford the laughing-stock of the Fleet. Lord Beresford, he says, had an idea that the only duty of the Press was to advertise him.

Sir Percy Scott says that Lord Beresford's book, "The Betrayal," is full of deliberate falsehoods, and he concludes by asserting that Lord Beresford is not a seaman.

JAPANESE SECURITIES.

MATTER OF CONCERN FOR PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Mar. 27.

A special article in the *Times* to-day on the occasion of the passing of the Japanese Budget, discusses the financial situation in Japan, which it considers on the whole satisfactory, in spite of the heavy burdens imposed on the country. The paper commends the wise determination to reduce the debt, and the well-conceived retrenchment already carried out.

The *Times* says there does not appear to be any substantial reason for the late pessimistic rumours, nor for the depreciation of Japanese securities. The latter is a matter for concern for the people of England, not only on account of their large investments but also because it is important that our Japnese ally should be strong financially as well as militarily and navally. The journal ascribes the decline of enthusiasm and favour formerly accorded to Japan to the shortsightedness of certain Japanese executive departments, and instances the failure to make effective the award given by the Hague Court over a decade ago relative to British properties acquired under old treaties; also to the withdrawal of the right of British vessels to share in the coasting trade and the onerous regulations imposed on insurance companies.

ALLEGED ARSON.

CALCUTTA CLOTH MERCHANTS CHARGED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 27.

Last night the Calcutta Police arrested two brothers in connection with a case of incendiarism in Calcutta which indirectly affects several insurance companies.

The two brothers had a cloth shop, which they insured in December last for one year, for Rs. 20,000 with the British Crown Assurance Company. The total value however of the contents is reported to be not more than Rs. 5,000 or Rs.6,000.

On the 21st of last month a fire took place in the shop in which the whole of the stock-in-trade was destroyed. On the 6th inst. the two proprietors set up a claim for Rs. 17,000 in virtue of their insurance. An enquiry was made by the Insurance Company when one of the shop assistants was said to have admitted that the proprietors themselves set fire to the shop.

Further enquiry is proceeding.

RELIGIOUS RIOT.

MAHOMEDANS ATTACK HINDUS.

IDOLS AND THEIR JEWELLERY STOLEN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Mar. 27.

The Kumbakonam correspondent of the "Madras Mail" telegraphs that on Monday there was a disturbance between the Hindus and the Mahomedans of Sarpodie Rajapuram in regard to the passing of an idol past a "darga" (Mahomedan grave), with music, during the procession of the "Sapthsthanam festival of the Chacke Napalle temple, on the Tanjore-Kumbakonam road.

The Magistrate of Papanasam, after hearing both the parties, decided to allow the procession, and the District Superintendent of Police, who had brought two head constables and fifteen constables of the Tanjore armed reserve police, saw the procession safely pass the mosque. Everything went off quietly during the rest of the day. When the procession continued along its route through villages and no trouble was apprehended the District Superintendent and reserve police returned to Tanjore.

The next day the procession continued its progress until noon, when it reached Alkrapalle temple. The palanquin containing the Hindu gods were going round the temple when a number of Mahomedans commenced throwing stones at it. In a very short time they were reinforced, until the affair assumed an alarming aspect. The Sub-Inspector of Police, attended by a few constables of the local circle, apparently did their best to prevent the disturbance, but was unable to do much, and, after warning the Mahomedans to disperse, to which they paid no heed, the police fired a few shots on the mob, two people being slightly wounded. The Mahomedans then dispersed.

In the meantime the palanquin procession had moved on and some stones continued to be thrown upon the roofs of the houses on four streets around the temple. The Sub Inspector wired, asking the District Superintendent of Police for an armed force, apprehending the possibility of further trouble. When the procession had completed its tour round the temple and arrived at the gate, the Mahomedans made an attack on the palanquin, whereupon some of the Hindus dropping the idol fled. Others ran into the temple bolting the door. The Mahomedan mob in a few minutes wrecked the abandoned palanquin and carried off the idols and jewels before the police could reach it. The enormous crowds pressed against its bolted door. The District Superintendent of Police with a strong party of reserve and armed police arrived at the scene of the disturbance and no further trouble has taken place. All precautions were taken to prevent any further disturbance, guards having been placed on all the mosques and on the important roads. Numerous arrests and house searches have taken place and one idol was recovered from a well behind a Mahomedan's house. The value of the jewels on the idols lost is estimated at Rs. 50,000 The two men who received gunshot wounds were sent to Tanjore hospital where their statements were taken. The reserve police are still in the place and the District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police are still in the neighbourhood. A preliminary investigation is proceeding.

SERVICES COMMISSION.

BEHAR PLANTERS' VIEWS.

BANKIPORE, Mar. 27.

The Public Services Commission met this morning.

The first witness examined was Mr. Kershaw, Financial Secretary to the Behar Government. He opposed both simultaneous and separate examinations. He urged an improvement of the conditions of the Provincial Civil Service and an increase of the number of listed posts. He advocated the time-scale, both for the Indian Civil and Provincial Services. He said that the system of nominating for filling up the Provincial Service was unpopular, and advocated part nomination and part competition.

Replying to Mr. Madge, witness objected to promotion from the Provincial Service to the Indian Civil Service.

Mr. S. Sinha, Bar-at-law, supported simultaneous civil service examinations, and in reply to the President, witness said he had no fear that the European element would cease to preponderate, because educational facilities existed in this country. He would accept a certain number of Indians to be filled up by a separate examination in India as a measure of expediency in the absence of simultaneous civil service examinations. He urged recruitment by competition to the Provincial Service, advocated recruitment of the judiciary from the Bar and said that European Barristers would be available for it.

Mr. Jameson, representing the Bihar Planters' Association, opposed simultaneous examinations, and urged that successful candidates in the competitive examination should spend one year on probation in India in a special training-college, and, if after four years' service, any officer were found unsatisfactory his services should be dispensed with. Witness would offer scholarships to selected Indian students to go to England to compete for the I. C. S.

Asked by Sir T. Morison witness opposed the separation of the judicial and executive functions and was cross-examined by Mr. Rahim at length on his opposition.

The Hon. Mr. Fakhrudin, representing the Behar Provincial Moslem League, said that, under the present system of recruitment, many intellectual Indians were prevented from competing. He supported simultaneous civil service examinations, and for communities not securing representation, nomination out of those candidates who competed in the examination. He advocated larger promotion to listed posts. He disfavoured the appointment of civilians in the Judicial Service and wanted this service to be recruited from the Bar. Appointments to Provincial Service should be made partly by nomination and partly by competition; by nomination, out of those competing to represent to important communities.

The Chairman cross-examined him on his scheme and witness admitted that the part nomination would exclude a number of successful candidates.

THE AMIR OF KABUL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 27.

The "Pioneer's" Frontier correspondent states the Amir is likely to leave Jellalabad for Kabul before the middle of April. The move will, as usual, depend upon the weather conditions.

BANK OF BURMA.

MATTERS WITHHELD FROM SHARE-HOLDERS.

MR. ALLAN FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Mar. 27.

On the hearing of the Bank of Burma case being resumed to-day at the Special Sessions of the Chief Court, the cross-examination of Mr. F. D. Allan was continued.

Witness said the fact that Mr. Moberly had a large number of oil shares was one reason which justified his putting these shares at per value. He thought Mr. Moberly was a man of means. He was the agent of the Bank of Bengal, and witness thought that he must have considered the investment a good one. From a conversation witness had had with Clifford and Strachan, he was under the impression that oil had been found on the Moolla Oil Co.'s property, but he could not now say for certain who it was that had told him. They had given him the impression that they thought that these shares were a good security.

In reply to his Honour, witness said the interest accrued on bad and doubtful debts should not be credited to profit and loss. About Rs. 20,000 of such interest had been written off, but it was taken out again in contingencies. He knew from the calculations he made. The interest on bad and doubtful debts was written back in the contingency found. He wrote to the Directors of the Bank regarding the securities because they were of a fluctuating character and he considered it right to warn the Directors in this connection.

His Honour : If you held this opinion why did you pass this balance sheet ! Because at that date I thought it was right.

On the 29th July ? Yes.

But noon August 1st ?—The letter was written with reference to the ensuing half-year.

If it was safer for the ensuing half, why not for the foregoing half year ?—Well, as time goes on the debt gets doubtful and I wanted them to adopt a safe policy.

His Honour repeated his question and witness said that it might have been advisable.

His Honour : You say you also advised Director Clifford not to pay any dividend?—Yes.

Why didn't you mention these matters, the advice you gave Clifford about crediting of interest and the advisability of not paying a dividend; why didn't you mention these matters in your certificate on the balance-sheet?—I could not mention such things as that because that would be prophesying what might happen. This would have brought a run on the Bank, and I did not think I was justified in doing that.

Was it for the same reason that you did not mention that the Aungban Co.'s debts were not secured at the time?—No, it was a pure omission.

Wasn't your first duty to the shareholders of the Bank?—Yes.

Wasn't it advisable in the protection of their interests to mention these matters ?—No.

You thought it better to keep the shareholders in ignorance of these matters?—Yes.

Have you got a copy of exhibit 2, the articles of association ?—Yes.

His Honour: Turn to page 19, Article 115. The auditors shall make a report to the shareholders upon the balance-sheet and accounts, and in case they have called for explanation or information from the Directors or other officers of the Bank, the auditors shall starte in such report whether such explanations or information have, or have not, been given, and whether the same have been satisfactory.—Yes.

His Honour: Don't you think under that article it was your duty to let the shareholders know about the matter which I have referred to ?—No, I don't consider that I was justified in doing it. I don't think they were entitled to get this information and cause run on the Bank.

Foreman of the Jury : Can witness reconcile his statement that Clifford did not attempt to influence him in any way as regards the methods of drawing up the balance-sheet with his statement, that he withdrew his opposition to the payment of a divident solely on Clifford's information that the shares would rise at once of very shortly ?—The payment of a dividend was in the next half-year, and had nothing to do with this balance-sheet.

Foreman : The declaration of a dividend ?—I said "don't pay dividend" in order to further conserve the funds of the Bank in the event of a further drop in the value of the securities.

His Honour: Can you reconcile these two statements of yours?—I could not stop the Bank from paying a dividend after the accounts were finished.

His Honour: You had no other option but to agree?—I had nothing to do with it after this.

Witness in re-examination by Mr. Giles said as regards the available profits which he had showed in the balance-sheet he signed, he still said that the balance-sheet correctly-showed the state of the company at that time, and if that balance-sheet showed available nett profit, it was within his province to say how that should be dealth with. It was a question of policy whether the available profits should be utilized for dividend or saved up for some other purpose. He never told anybody connected with the Bank that the balance-sheet should not be issued in the form in which he had signed it.

THE NEW DELHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 27.

The work in connection with improving the "bela" swampy ground along the west bank of the Jumna, at Delhi, will be begun this summer. The plan is to fill up the depressions and give a good slope towards the main stream of the river, thus preventing extensive flooding in the rainy season. The work presents no engineering difficulties.

MR. GOKHALE'S HEALTH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Mar. 27.

Mr Gokhale, under strict medical advice, has had to give up the idea of joining the Commission at Lucknow, lest the journey might adversely affect the slight improvement in his health brought about by his stay here. He will consequently not be able to attend any of the Commissioners' sittings in India. He, proposes, however, to sail for England with the Commission on the 19th April. Meanwhile he will rest at Lonavala.

ANGLO-INDIAN HOPES.

STRONG APPEAL TO DOMICILED CLASSES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 27.

The annual general meeting of the Anglo-Indian Association of the United Provinces took place last night, Sir George Knox Presiding. During the course of his address, the president referred to the Public Services Commission and said with regard to the Covenanted Civil Service, approach to it should be made difficult, so that the best, the country could produce only should enter. The subjects, the Commission would take up next year, would have more connection with the community, and he had no doubt that their interests would be represented to the members.

In welcoming Mr. J. H. Abbott, the President-in-Chief of the Anglo-Indian Empire League, he said that although he could not be a member, he was not in opposition with the League, which he admitted, was doing much useful work.

During the course of the evening Mr. Milsted moved a resolution for the establishment of a hostel for Anglo-Indian undergraduates to give an impetus to higher education, and in the course of his remarks announced that the Government was in sympathy with the scheme and had promised help.

Mr. J. H. Abbott, in addressing the meeting, spoke of the goodwill and comradeship existing between the League and the Allahabad Association, and asked them to help him in bringing about unity, federation and amalgamation, which he had set up as his policy for uplifting the people. The speaker said that they should not stand in rivalry and opposition to each other, but should combine and strive to bring about federation. He charged ninety per cent. of the Anglo-Indians with a total lack of patriotism, which he characterised as a national crime, an indelible reproach, and chief cause of their down-trodden position. In conclusion Mr. Abbott, while recognising the value of higher education, advocated agriculture and farming as a solution for the employment of Anglo-Indians.

THE MOSLEM LEAGUE.

REPORT OF WITHDRAWALS DENIED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Mar. 27.

With reference to the "Englishman's" remarks, that the foremost Mahommedans have withdrawn from the Moslem League and that his Highness the Aga Khan and Mr. Ameer Ali would dissociate themselves from the proceedings of the Moslem League, a Lucknow correspondent says that this announcement is baseless.

It will be remembered that the Council of the League adopted self-government as its ideal at meeting held under the presidency of H. H. the Aga Khan on the 31st December last, and his Highness again supported this ideal in a letter which appeared in the "Times of India" with regard to Turkish politics which called forth angry speeches in Calcutta.

The R. Hon. Mr. Ameer Ali, in a meeting of the London branch of the Moslem League, as i s President supported the Indian Mussalman's ideal's and passed a strongly-worded resolution which appeared in the Press and was sent to the Secretary of State for India.

The Moslem leaders are unanimous on this point and hope to hasten self-government by giving assurances of profound loyalty to the Crown. They are conscious of the surroundings of expediency, and the best interests of the country. It is therefore an insult to Indian Moslems, declares the correspondent, to say that the League was organised to combat the Congress even when it is established with a view to co-operate with the rulers and to co-operate with non-Moslem countrymen, and to establish solidarity amongst Indian Mussalmans.

TROUBLES IN PERSIA.

FUTILE ATTEMPTS AT RECRUITING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 27.

The "Pioneer" says:—With the approach of the spring in southern Persia, the roads over the passes will once more be easily accessible to caravans, and trade will again revive; but it is to be feared that the predatory tribesmen along both Bushire Shiraz-Ispahan, and the Bander-Abbas-Kerman routes will renew their activities. Already we have heard of two Kafilas being carried off between Shiraz and Ispahan, while the raiders have appeared in the suburbs of Bander Abbas.

The strengthening of the gendarmery, that have their headquarters at Shiraz, is proceeding slowly; and the 900 men from Teheran have not yet reached that town. An experiment, too, of enlisting recruits at Bushire, with a view to their being sent up to the road with a caravan of arms and ammunition, including maxim guns, has been a signal failure, and the Swedish officers must find their task of organizing an efficient force almost impossible.

One problem of securing peace and security in south-eastern Persia seems as far from solution as ever.

PREVENTION OF MALARIA.

MYSORE ENGINEER'S CONFERENCE OPENED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, MAR. 27.

The sixth annual Conference of the Mysore Engineers Association was opened at noon to-day by Mr. Visvesvaraya, the Dewan, who spoke at considerable length, remarking that railway work in the State was making rapid progress. He was glad that town-planning was receiving attention, and commended to their special study of municipal engineering water-supply and drainage, with a view to supplying cheap but efficient designs suited to the character and capacity of the people. As they were aware the Maharajah's Government were deeply concerned with the problem of eradication of malaria from the Mainad.

With regard to the report by the Public Works Department on the improvement of irrigation, he asked them to discuss details for practical action with special reference to the project for large sugarcane plantations under the Cauvery Canals as soon as stored water was available below Kannambadi _ ■

"JACK STRAW."

SUCCESSFUL OPENING AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

The first performance of "Jack Straw" by a company of Bombay amateurs was given with much success on Thursday evening. There was a large though not quite full house but, knowing the distaste of the average Bombay playgoer for first nights, one may safely predict crowded houses for the remaining performances. "Jack Straw" is by no means in Mr. Mangham's ordinary vein. It neither asks nor even suggests any of those delicate little social problems upon which his earlier plays were built, it simply sets itself out to depict humorous people and situations. It is a sheer farce and it is rich with genuine humour. It is unsafe, as a rule, to try to guess anything about the people, who usually go to theatres here, for their whims and fancies are notoriously inexplicable; but one may venture, for once, to express a belief that "Jack Straw," which is a novelty to Bombay will appeal to those who go to see it. The piece further deserves success for two other reasons,—for the uniform excellence of the company, and the cause for which the entertainment has been organised. This, as our readers probably know, is the assistance of the dependents upon the crew of the cutter of H. M. S. "Perseus," which was recently lost with all hands in the Persian Gulf. As for the company, the efforts of all of them, last night were most cordially applauded throughout the three acts, while as for the cause, there is every reason to believe that the bookings will result in a considerable sum being realised on its behalf.

The plot of the play has already been indicated in a previous notice, but it may be repeated as briefly as possible. In order that a little act of private vengeance may be done, Jack Straw, a waiter is persuaded to masquerade as a foreign Grand Duke in the country house of two parvenus, snobbish to the last degree. He falls in love with their daughter, and actually proposes to her; and while the efforts of the whole company are joined in the object of ejecting him, by calmly taunting them with the awfulness of the expose which would be made, he stays as long as he likes. Eventually of course he proves to be a real Grand Duke, and the situation is much simplified.

The part of this audacious waiter, Jack Straw, falls to Captain C. T. Davis, who is making his last appearance in Bombay before he goes on leave. He is fortunate in a part, which thoroughly suits him and in it is a great success. It is to be remembered that Jack Straw amongst a company of some fourteen or so, is almost the only person, who is not in a great state of excitement, rage or desperation, as the case may be, at the terrible situation in which he has placed them. This gives Captain Davis a role in that quiet sarcastic vein, in which one thinks he always succeeds best, and he has many opportunities of which he takes full advantage of scoring at the expense of the others. He quite dominates the piece, and gives us one of the ablest and most humorous characterisations which one can remember from him. After Captain Davis, the personage who looms most in the eye is certainly Mrs. A'Beckitt, and Bombay gladly welcomed so capable an actress, as she proved herself last night. Her characterisation of the vulgar Mrs. Parker-Jennings was splendid. Tone of voice, pronunciation and gesture were always right, and she never failed to obtain a laugh from the audience within thirty seconds of her appearance. She was the head of a formidable family, and she was very ably supported by Lieut. Carson, R.N, whose unthankful duty it was to represent her son, a "nut" and bounder of the most impossible description. Mr. Carson's facial expressions were eloquence itself, and his colour schemes for morning and evening suits were tremendous. Lastly there was Mr. J. R. Moore as Mr. Parker-Jennings, who fully shared his wife's unamiable qualities, and in almost as boisterous a degree. He was equally effective either when noisily showing off his wealth or when temporarily taking up the part of a much-burdened husband.

As a contrast to the trio, the part of Miss Parker-Jennings was played with sweetness and restraint by Mrs. Sandford, and while the absurd crudities of her relatives are the prominent feature of the play, there are also two or three quieter interludes, which are as full of humour of a different kind and fully as interesting. In one of these Mrs. Sandford appears with Lieut. Smith-Wright, who represents very capably an impoverished marquis with a remarkable fund of slang. His nervous proposal, profusely garnished with racing phrases and her gentle but firm parrying of his advances form one of the best passages in the farce. One or two excellent scenes are also enacted between her and Captain Davis; while, earlier in the play, there is a delightful passage between Jack Straw and the two conspirators, who have contrived his transfiguration. These are Lady Wanley (Mrs. Binning) and Mr. Ambrose Holland (Mr. A. T. Cooper). The latter, in his best manner, lectures Straw roundly, but the waiter quietly ignores him, and with consummate impudence proceeds to make love to the impressionable widow. This scene is one which is full of pretty repartee, and in which all three score a big success.

Of the minor parts of the piece, one should not omit to mention Mr. R. E. Fischer's excellent representation of the Rev. Lewis Abbott, Mrs Hughes' successful appearence as Mrs. Withers, and Miss Hill's presentation of the small but not easy part of Rosie Abbott. Mr. A. F. Simpson did a little very well as Count von Bremer, and also undertook the responsible duties of stage-manager, which appeared to have been very thoroughly performed.

The full cast was as follows :—

Jack Straw (a waiter) ..Capt. C. T. Davis.
Marquis of Sorlo .....Flag-Lieut. J. Smith-Wright.
Rev. Lewis Abbott..... Mr R. E Fischer.
Count von Bremer.....Mr. A. F. Simpson.
Mr. Ambrose Holland...Mr. A. T. Cooper.
Mr Parker-Jennings. (late of Brixton Hill)..Mr J. R. Moore.
Vincent Parker-Jennings Lieut Carson, R N.
Mr. Withers .....Mr. A. D. Curtiss.
Head Waiter.. ... .Mr. Bailey.
Servant .....Mr. E. N. Waldron
Lady Wanley... .....Mrs. Binning.
Ethel Parker-Jennings...Mrs Sandford.
Rosie Abbott .....Miss Hill.
Mrs. Withers..... Mrs Hughes.
Mrs. Parker-Jennings ...Mrs. A'Beckit.

YOUR Oldest Photo makes you look youngest, so does Ambry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, a delightful invention that takes the place of both powder and cream without being shiny like the one or greasy like the other. It makes the skin smooth and velvety giving to the complexion a fresh bloom of perfect health. Guaranteed harmless and invisible.—MADON, SONS & Co., The Original Madon's, Crawford Market, Bombay.

LORD SYDENHAM.

MATHERAN MUNICIPAL ADDRESS.

His Excellency Lord Sydenham received a deputation of the members of the Matheran Municipality, who waited on his Lordship yesterday at 1 p.m. in the Council Hall, Bombay Secretariat.

The deputation consisted of the Hon. Mr. Abdul Husein Adamji Peerbhoy, Mr. Balcrishna Wassoodeo, Rev. Mr. A. Pereira, Mr. B. S. Chinai, Mr. E. K. Khan, Mr. Usoof Noor Mahomed, and Mr. Jafferbhoy H. Lalji.

On arriving at the Council Hall, his Excellency inquired for Captain Morison, Superintendent of Matheran and President of the Municipality.

The Hon. Mr. Abdul Husein, Vice-President of the Municipality, replied that owing to a serious case under his treatment, and his being the only medical adviser on the hill, he was unavoidably absent.

Mr. Abdul Husein then read the address from the Matheran Municipality, which ran as follows :—

THE ADDRESS.

The Matheran Municipality, though not of the same elavated position as other similar institutions in the Presidency, does not desire to be behind them in marking the fact that a remarkable period in the history of this Presidency has come to a close, and that we are about to lose an administrator who has laboured long and assiduously for our individual and collective good. Bombay is saying farewell to your Excellency with that sincere regret which does not alone arise from the fact that we are losing a good Governor, but a true and sincere friend, one who has for over five years been devoted to our service.

Nearly two years ago our Municipality had the happiness of welcoming your Excellency to our beautiful hill-station, and on that occasion we presented you with an address of welcome. On this occasion, before referring to the affairs of our particular charge, we desire as a body to tender our warmest and most cordial congratulations to your Lordship on the high honour which has been bestowed on your Excellency by his Gracious Majesty the King-Emperor, in elevating your Excellency to the peerage. May we express the hope that your Excellency and Lady Sydenham will live long to enjoy the great distinctions conferred on you.

In addressing your Excellency on former occasions, we drew attention to the need of an improved water-supply, the building of the Sunday Bazaar Market, the widening of some of the roads, the cutting out of more views and looping of "Griffith's Peeps" every year, and of increased accommodation for vernacular schools. We venture to again refer to these matters of detail because we feel that your Excellency takes an abiding interest in our work, and that when you leave us it will not be a case of out of sight out of mind, to use a homely phrase.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

We look upon Matheran as the playground of Bombay, a spacious park for the dwellers of this great city. The question of the water-supply has had the full consideration of the Municipality and we are glad to report that the plans and estimates prepared by the Sanitary Engineer to the Government of Bombay have been approved by the Municipality and the Sanitary Board, and the Municipality has decided to begin by constructing the first stage of the project. The estimated cost of the two stages of the project are respectively Rs. 1,57,890 and Rs. 1,87,965. The plans and estimates have been submitted to Government for sanction along with the application for a free grant of 50 per cent. and a loan of 50 per cent. of the initial cost of the first stage.

The building of the Sunday Bazaar Market and of other buildings, viz, the beef and mutton markets, beef and slaughter houses, cattle and sheep pens, cowsheds, pony stables and chawls which are necessary for the sanitation of a hill-station have been considered by the Municipality. The total cost of these buildings has been estimated at Rs. 38,000, and an application for a free grant of this amount was submitted to Government in August last, and we hope that Government will see its way to kindly sanction the whole or part of it.

The widening of the roads has been begun and the Municipality intends improving two or three roads each year. The work of cutting of views and "Griffith's Peeps" is done every year by the Forest Department.

The Municipality is very pleased to report that while it was considering the question of increasing the accomodation of the Vernacular School, a Hindu gentleman, Mr. P. G. Singhanee of Altamount Lodge, Matheran, made a liberal gift of Rs. 10,000 for the purpose of building a school at Matheran for the teaching of English which Matheran has stood in need of for many years. This gift has been accepted by the Municipality, and as soon as the site for it has been sanctioned by Government, the work of construction will be begun.

In the meantime, as a temporary measure and with the assistance of the Honourable Mr. Abdul Husein Adamji Peerbhoy, the Municipality intends to start the school with a shamiana for its accomodation.

PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS.

In addition to the above, the Municipality is either considering or has begun the following improvements :—

A better system of conservancy.

Better lighting of the roads of the hill.

The improvements to the recreation ground at Olympia.

The question of the better lighting of the roads of the hill is at present under consideration and the Municipality hopes to light the central part of the hill with either petrol air gas or with electricity produced by oil engine. The conservancy of the hill is at present not satisfactory and the Municipality intends to thoroughly overcome the defects of the past by managing the work departmentally. Nor has the demand for recreation of the residents and visitors to Matheran been neglected, thanks to a large number of the public who have so kindly subscribed towards the improvements of the recreation ground at Olympia. The Municipality has sanctioned the sum of Rs. 5,000 for further improvements, such as the levelling of the central part of Olympia so as to enable Hockey, Football, Cricket and other games to be played there.

We are glad of this opportunity of thanking Government for so generously granting to us the net income of the land and forest revenues, in consequence of which the prospects of carrying out the various long-felt wants of the hill are greatly improved.

This, we think, is a good example of what can be achieved by a good Municipality. We are, however, fully conscious of the part taken by your Excellency's government in this good work. Three years ago, the Municipality was in a bad position financially, but due to the generosity of the Government, and we may say the application of public money to a worthy cause, the situation has been saved. Again, thanks to your Excellency's government, the middle classes of Bombay will have in time full opportunity of enjoying the bracing climate of our beautiful hill-station We refer to the development of small plots and the extension of the leases on small and other holdings.

We are fully aware how much these benefits are due to your Excellency's personal interest in our work. We are here to-day to tender our heartiest thanks for that deep and abiding interest and to indicate what can be accomplished when a great and good administrator comes into close touch with those whom he desires to benefit. The name of Lord Sydenham will always be held in affection by us and we hope that the good work started in Matheran under your Excellency's administration will bear worthy fruit.

We feel that we have already occupied too much of your Lordship's time. Once more we express our hope for your health and happiness and in bidding a regretful farewell, we do so with the full knowledge that your great qualities will be still further employed for the good of the Empire.

THE CASKET.

The address, which was engrossed on vellum and mounted on satin, with gold tassels, was placed in a silver casket and presented to the Governor.

The casket represented Matheran Hill with its various principal "Points" and also showed the railway station near the Bazear-road.

THE GOVERNOR'S REPLY.

Thanking the deputation for the address and the casket, his Excellency Lord Sydenham said :—

I thank you for your generous appreciation of the work which I have tried to accomplish during my period of office, and for your cordial congratulations on the great honour I have received from his Majesty, our King-Emperor. My visit to Matheran in 1911, will always be a pleasant memory as it enabled me to form an impression of the potentialities of this charming hill-station, which I hope will be realized in the future. I am strongly of opinion that the advantages of a change to Matheran should be made available to as many as possible of the hard workers of Bombay possessing moderate means. I believe that, if proper care is exercised, this can be done without in any way diminishing the amenities of the hill. A beginning has now been made, and I hope that further progress will follow. The development of Matheran, however, must be carried out on well-conceived lines.

It is essential to prevent any too close aggregation of bungalows which would reproduce town conditions. There is ample space; but improved communications, which you are undertaking, are needed to give easy access to building sites which might well be occupied. Other requirements, to which you have alluded, must be gradually fulfilled, so as to keep pace with the growing number of visitors. I am well aware that this will entail some loss of seclusion, the attractions of which I do not underrate; but the area is large, and when one is dealing with a health resort so near to a great toiling city, one must endeavour to spread its benefits as widely as possible, always with the reservation that those benefits must not be destroyed by converting country life to that of the town.

THE WATER-SUPPLY SCHEME.

Of the several matters to which you have referred, that of water-supply is the most important. Your scheme has been approved by the Sanitary Board, and you can count on Government assistance in the form of a grant and a loan. I hope that you will be able to make a beginning this year and that the comfort and convenience of the people and visitors will be greatly promoted.

You tell me of other requirements which you hope soon to meet. Some of them appear to be of a remunerative character, and others do not perhaps come, strictly speaking, under the head of sanitary services. I suggest that you should submit to Government carefully framed estimates for carrying out these works, indicating how much you are able to contribute, and laying down a programme in order of urgency. Then I am quite sure that Government will consider in a liberal spirit what assistance, whether in form of a partial grant, or a loan, or both, can be provided.

EDUCATION ON THE HILL.

I am glad to know that Mr. P S. Singhance has generously given Rs. 10,000 for building a school at which English will be taught and that the Hon. Mr. Abdul Hussein Adamjee Peerbhoy is helping you to make a start.

I hope you will take the conservancy question in hand as soon as possible. I have heard complaints of defect in this important service and your health resort must be above all suspicion in such matters.

You are quite right in providing for the recreation of residents and visitors which is now regarded as one of the duties of municipalities whose sphere of activity lies in pleasant places. The popularization of health resorts is one of the arts of modern life, and your visitors from Bombay, which is still backward in the means of recreation, will not only appreciate your improvements, but will be willing, as they have already shown, to contribute towards them.

I noticed during my visit that some fine views had been obstructed by the growth of underwood and I gave directions for clearance. I hope that "Griffith's Peeps" will now be carefully preserved, and that the Forest Department will not permit too close a growth of trees and underwood. Large trees are more beautiful than stunted ones, and as regards rainfall, I do not believe that anything is gained by density.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE HILL.

Fair prospects lie before your Municipality. Government have treated you liberally, and your financial position is now sound and will improve. I am sure that you will continue to watch over the interests of Matheran and that the developments in prospect will be the means of providing rest, enjoyment and inspiration for the dwellers in Bombay.

Lady Sydenham and I will not forget our happy visit to Matheran, nor your kindly words of farewell which we warmly reciprocate.

His Excellency shook hands with the members of the deputation before they parted.

DISTRICTS OF SIND.

The "Bombay Government Gazette" contains the following:—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869, the Governor in Council is pleased, with effect from the 1st April 1913, to abolish the district of Sukkur-Larkana and in its stead to create two new districts for the purposes of the said Act namely—(1) the district of Larkana corresponding with the revenue district of Larkana and having Larkana for its Sadar Station and (2) the district of Sukkur, comprising the remaining area of the former Sukkur Larkana District and having Sukkur for its Sadar Station. The Governor in Council is pleased to direct that with effect from the 1st April 1913, there shall be a District Court in each of the following districts in the Province of Sind, viz, Hyderabads, Larkana and Sukkur.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MISS ANNIE ABBOTT'S EXHIBITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Yesterday at the Novelty Theatre, I saw an exhibition of Miss Annie Abbott's marvellous and mysterious power of resisting human force exerted upon her body and of lifting an enormously heavy weight far beyond her elevating capacity and some light ones without a proportionate use of her strength. With reference to that exhibition I make bold to make one or two useful suggestions. But I must say that I do not in the least believe that there is a resort to any trickery in her exhibition. I take the liberty of making the suggestions only with a view that her exhibition may be deemed entirely above suspicion and convincing beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Firstly, I propose that only once during her stay in this city, on a day previously announced immediately after the exhibition of her mysterious powers, she may be taken to a private room in the theatre by a committee of six or more lady doctors, and that her whole body and her dress may be thoroughly examined by them and that they may report to the spectators their inability to find anything on her body or in her dress which may offer an explanation of her powers.

Secondly, I suggest that the same proceedings may be adopted with regard to Captain Leopold McLalhen by a committee of six or more male doctors.

Thirdly, instead of men, I suggest that ladies should exert physical force upon her body and give us an opportunity of seeing whether she is able to resist their force also; because, it may be possible that her powers may not produe the same effect upon persons of her own sex.—Yours, etc.,

F. B. D.

March, 26.

IDEAL OF CITIZENSHIP.

MR. LALLUBHAI SAMALDAS AT THE FERGUSSON COLLEGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Mar. 27.

Addressing the students of the Fergusson College this afternoon on the occasion of the nineteenth anniversary of the College, the Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas dwelt upon the necessity of some agency to correlate existing social relations. In matters educational as well as political the growth of the base and the superstructure must, said the speaker, go hand in hand. There should be intelligent thinking combined with work, and the fields of work should not be confined to a few cities only. The advancement of civic politics would be useless without clear ideas on large political questions, which could be acquired by deep industry.

In this connection the speaker eulogised the Servants of India Society, as the only institution whose members tried to educate people so as to bring them into line with themselves, as regards the assistance to be given by individuals in the work of the nation's progress.

Mr Lallubhai, after quoting Henry Jones, said, "There is not only one type of good citizen and if you keep your social conscience awake and work with a will, coording to the dictates of that conscience, you need not despair of doing good and useful work. Even if that work does not end in visible good results, you will have the satisfaction of having done your duty."

SIGNOR SCRINZI'S CONCERT.

Signor Scrinzi arranged an interesting concert for last evening, under the patronage of Lord and Lady Sydenham and it was given very successfully at the Town Hall before a good audience. The programme was partly given by Signor Scrinzi's pupils and he was also assisted by such well-known local singers as Mr. G. W. Johnson, Mrs. Wakefield and Mr. E. Gellett. One of the most effective items during an excellent programme was the duet from Samson and Delilah, by Mrs. C. J. M. Wadia and Mr. Johnson, while Signors Scrinzi, Manetti and Mori were much applauded for a trio for pianoforte, violin and cello of Doorak. Mr. E. Gellett sang admirably the prologue from I Pagliacci and Mrs. Wakefield contributed Donizetti's "Convien Partir." Miss F. M. Khan also ,contributed a pianoforte solo and other solos were rendered by Signor Scrinzi at the piano, Mr. Johnson and Signor Manetti and Mori. Altogether it was a thoroughly enjoyable entertainment.

FOREIGN CABLE REPORTS.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect	Via Brest Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect	Via Turkey Perfect	Via Valentia Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.
Australia.	**China.**	**Africa.**
Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
.....	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 27th March.

NOTICES.

Dilom reports line interrupted to Behbehan Communication between Behbehan and Ahwaz interrupted. Telegrams for Ahwaz, Mohamerrah, Sonoorchter, Dizfal should bear instructions "Post Bushire" till further notice (15-5-12).

Telegrams for Hankow can only be accepted at senders risk (27-5-12).

All communication with southern places hill-lines is corrupted (18-10-12).

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS

The Hissar cattle farm will pass entirely under the control of the Punjab Government from the 1st of April.

The Raja of Baria has won the Gujarat Pig Sticking Cup, and is the first holder of the Sir Pertab Gold Challenge Cup.

Mr. H. W. Lyle, I.C.S., Judge of Agra, has been appointed Judge of the United Provinces High Court in succession to Mr. Justice Griffen.

Sir Louis and Lady Dane entertained the Europeans of Lahore and its cantonments at a farewell party on Tuesday evening. The grounds of Government House were charmingly illuminated.

With reference to the proposed imposition of an export duty of four annas per bale on raw cotton, it is interesting to note that having arrived at the conclusion that the proposed imposition will prove a great blow to Japanese spinners, the Japanese Spinners' Association is reported to have forwarded a strong protest to both the Foreign Department and the Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

The following leaflets have been proscribed by the Government of Bengal :—(1) An anonymous leaflet in Bengali, printed on one side of three half sheets of paper, commencing with words:—"In a very short while, (literally,) while we were looking a number of years have elapsed" and ending with the words "Bande Mataram—Hari Om Peace Peace Peace."

(2) A cyclostyled leaflet in Bengali, headed "Jugantar 6th year, 15th series" and subscribed "Bande Mataram."

The following communique has been issued :—Difficulties having arisen in the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore, the Viceroy as patron of the institute has, at the request of the standing committee of the court of visitors, ordered a special enquiry into the affairs of the institute. The committee will consist of Justice Sir Henry Griffin (President), Sir Francis Spring, Dr. Gilbert Walker and Mr. V. C. French. It is expected to assemble at Bangalore on April 15th. One of the principal points likely to engage its attention is the constitution of the institute.

The news from Kuala Lumpur regarding a new rubber-curing process, of which a demonstration has been given, will be welcomed by all interested in the plantation industry as indicating that the scientific aspect of rubber production has not been neglected. Previously to the "boom" of 1910, the question of the scientific preparation had not been generally studied, and in some cases the condition of shipments sent Home was severely criticised in Mincing Lane. After the boom, Malayan planters put their house in order, while the Government in response, it should be said, to the urgent representations of the planters, increased the scientific staff of the Malayan Department of Agriculture.

We are now apparently within measurable distance of a steam laundry, writes the "Englishman". It is some years now since the project was first brought forward, but with the usual dilatoriness, of our City Fathers, the matter has hung fire. A year ago a gentleman "of Scotland" offered to set up a steam laundry at Calcutta, conditional on the corporation providing the land for the purpose. This proposal was under consideration for some months, but it seems to have been finally rejected. The latest scheme is for the construction by the corporation of a steamcleansing building, in which are to be housed an engine, boiler, and a number of machines, including a hydro-extracter, working at a high speed, at a cost of nearly Rs. 4,000. The installation will belong to the corporation, and dhobies will be charged one rupee her bundle of clothes weighing 1 1-2 maunds.

The town of Kumbakonam, the birth-place of so many distinguished South Indians, who have risen to place and power either under British Government or Native States, has started says the "Madras Mail" a graceful practice of remembering and celebrating the birth anniversaries of her distinguished sons. That of the late Sir A. Sheshiah Shastry, some time Dewan of Travancorse and afterwards Dewan Regent of Puddukotta, was celebrated on the 22nd instant, when Dewan Bahadur V. Nagam Aiya, a well-known official and resident of Travncore, delivered an eloquent eulogy of the departed statesman who rose from the humblest beginnings to affluence and power. Dewan Bahadur Nagam Aiya was able to speak from experience and authority of Sir A Sheshiah Shastry's career as Dewan of Travancore, one of the most useful and strenuous periods in a career which was characterised by patient and unremitting work.

Those who have followed the various letters of advice which have been written by alleged experts regarding the building of new Delhi will read with amusement, says the "Englishman," the following note from the "Egyptian Gazette." It seems to put one of the unofficial experts quite out of mess—The only cheap commodities in Cairo, said a sage, are cigarettes and self-esteem, and it is often stated that the Anglo-Egyptian official is a painful example of the truth of the latter portion of that adage. But whether it be true or not, it is somewhat remarkable to observe Mr. Richmond, the late Director General of the Towns and State Buildings Department of the Egyptian Government, writing to the "Times" to lay down the principles on which the new Delhi should be built. When one considers the awful samples of Anglo-Egyptian architecture, such as the Cairo Fire Brigade Station, the Native Court in Frank Street, Alexandria, the parcels post building at the General Post Office and other specimens of complete absence of any architectural taste that have arisen during recent years, it seems somewhat presumptuous to say the least of it, for the Director General of the Department responsible to rush into print on the subject of how the new capital of India should be constructed. The great advantage, however, of many of the edifices erected by that Department is that they will not last long, and many have collapsed already.

ARE you a Martyr to malaria? Then persevere in taking a dose of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, every morning. It neutralizes the poison in the blood and effects a permanent cure. It tones the heart and the system. Take no substitute, but insist on having Squibb's of all Chemists.—MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay

MAIL NOTES.

HIGHWAY ATTACK.

While Mrs. Barker, the wife of Capta Barker, of Abergavenny, formerly of t Cheshire Regiment, was walking along t Monmount Road, Abergavenny, she was a tacked by a ruffian, who, after a seve struggle, succeeded in wresting from her purse and a bangle, and disappear Mrs. Barker shortly afterwards met a m named Davies, who immediately started and captured the assailant. Davies succeed in getting back the money, but the m again got free and ran away. In the mea time Mrs. Barker had reached home, a her husband and his chauffeur started off pursuit. The chauffeur, named Willia Peek, mounted on a bicycle, overtook th fugitive, seized him and brought him bac to Captain Barker, by whom he was give into custody.

AIRSHIP HOAX.

A police constable's discovery has put a end to the airship scare at Grimsby. La on the night of Mar. 5, says the "Sheffiel Telegraph," Police-constable Bloom wa patrolling Weelsby-road, a country highwa on the outskirts of the town, when suddenl the scareship flashed across the sky abov him. He could hear a flapping as of wings and could plainly see the two lights exhibit ed on either side of the dark body. After passing above him, the scareship seemed to dart downwards towards a plantation. The constable leapt a hedge and sprinted in the direction.' When he reached the belt of trees he discovered a couple of young men packing up the remains of a huge box kite, some 15ft. long by 5ft. wide. Attache it were a couple of electric lamps wo from a storage battery. The kite had a an involuntary descent, and had com grief, the cross stays being smashed. possessors admitted that they had been amusing themselves by flying the kite for some evenings.

TOP-HAT CENTENARY.

"It cannot be realised how much the success of Etonians in public life is due to the top-hat, which long practice enables him to wear with a sang-froid impossible to men not broken to it in extreme youth." Thus the "Eton College Chronicle" in defence of the top-hat. It points out that despite the animosity it excites, the top hat is the only form of hat for which we have a pet name. "Topper" is a word unparalleled in the English language; it is the only nickname which has firmly ingrained itself in the popular speech "The top-hat," the writer observes, "will soon attain its centenary. It can, of course, trace its ancestry right back to the characteristic steeple-hat of Cromwell's time; but it has existed in something like its present form for a hundred years. It has had many vicissitudes; it has been higher and shorter; it has had a curly and a flat brim; it has varied in shape from that of a stove-pipe to something like a wasp waist, but it has been the same hat in essentials all the time. Is it to be abandoned now in its old age?

ALL DONE TO "RAG-TIME."

Following the lament of a correspondent who complained of being massaged in his Turkish bath to "rag-time," the "Daily Citizen" publishes a letter from a City merchant on the subject. He writes: "As a man who can claim to possess the sober intellect and artistic sensibility of which your correspondent speaks, let me hasten to add my protest against this ridiculous craze which reduces grown men to the level of foolish boys and elderly matrons to giggling schoolgirls. Your correspondent—to whom my sympathies—makes a great to-do about rag-time having invaded the sanctity of the Turkish bath. What does he say when I tell him it has invaded the solemnity of my office? My business premises have become a theatre of hideous jingling. Only this morning I saw the office-boy and the chief cashier dancing grotesquely in the corridor. My secretary now brings my letters as if he were stepping on hot bricks, and the clerks' office is filled all day with a discordant murmuring. Since my partner also is smitten with the craze—for he comes in every morning with a fresh tune—I am powerless. Most aggravating of all, however, are the extraordinary antics of my typist, whom I used to regard as a model young lady. During the past month she has changed her quiet dresses for the most startling garments. She now types my letters in rag-time."

VIENNA OPERA SCENE.

The Vienna Opera one day in mail week witnessed scenes of such a scandalous character as have not hitherto been beheld in any Vienna theatre. In the "Huguenots," Frau Kempler Jarno, from Zurich, acted as substitute for Frau Weidt, who had become indisposed in the afternoon, and took the role of Valentine. When she began to sing, amazement spread among the audience, as she appeared to be hoarse, and her voice altogether failed her in the high notes. In the third act, as her voice grew weaker, long-drawn whistling sounded from the galleries. The whole house arose and the audience uttered angry cries, such as, "Away with her! We have had enough! Down with Director Gregor!" The curtain fell amid tumultuous shouts. When the manager appeared at the front of the stage he informed the audience that, owing to the indisposition of the singer, the last act would be considerably shortened. Thereupon the indignation was still more loudly expressed. The public cried: "Scandalous! Close the performance. Away with Gregor!" The curtain rose, but was speedily dropped. The fourth act began without Valentine, but could only be partially heard amid the angry ejaculations of the public. Behind the scenes lay Frau Kempler Jarno in violent hysterics. Her attempts to commit suicide with a hatpin were prevented by the manager. A doctor who was rapidly summoned stated that as a result of extreme excitement the singer had temporarily lost her senses. She was taken to a sanatorium for nervous patients. The anger of the public, as the newspapers state, was mostly directed against Herr Gregor, who has frequently allowed unknown strangers, at the last moment, to take the role of the chief artist, so causing disappointment to the audience.

RAILWAY NEWS.

SIMLA, Mar. 26.

Sanction has been accorded to a detailed survey being carried out by the agency of Messrs. McLeod and Co., Calcutta, for a railway of the 2ft. 6in. gauge, from Bankura on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, to meet the proposed Vishnupur-Santragachi Chord Railway, in the vicinity of Bengal, a distance of about 64 miles. This survey will be known as the Bankura-Damoder River Railway Survey.

Major A. Gardiner, R.E., Deputy Agent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is appointed to officiate as Agent of that Railway during the absence of Col. C. H. Cowie, on privilege leave.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NEW CORPORATION'S FIRST MEETING.

The Bombay Corporation meet next Thursday for the first time after the triennial elections.

The first business is of course the election of the President for the year, commencing April 1913.

The Corporation has then to appoint the eight members of the Standing Committee and for these eight seats the following fourteen members are candidates :—(1) Dr. Abdul Satar Ayub Gaya ; (2) Mr. Chunilal V. Mehta; (3) Lt.-Col. M. A. T. Collie; (4) Mr. Cowasji Jehangir ; (5) Mr. Dharamsi Jethabhai Thacker ; (6) Mr. S. M. Edwardes ; (7) The Hon'ble Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy ; (8) Dr. Jehangir J. Cursetji ; (9) Dr. Moreshwar Chintaman Javle ; (10) Dr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia ; (11) Mr. Narayen Vishvanath Mandlik ; (12) Mr. Ramchandra Bhasker Mantri ; (13) Mr. Salebhoy Karimji Barodawalla ; (14) Dr. Shavaksha Sorabji Batliwala.

COMMISSIONER'S DEPUTY.

The Municipal Commissioner has addressed the Corporation, suggesting that they should obtain the services of Mr. J. Crerar as Deputy Commissioner. Mr. Cadell in that letter states that he wishes to take six months' leave during the present year. He does not desire to do so until the rains have been established, as the low supply of water during the hot weather will be so great a source of anxiety to many branches of the Municipal establishment. He has been informed that Government, as at present advised, intend to appoint Mr. J. Crerar, I.C.S., to act in his absence. It will be remembered that Mr. Crerar acted as Deputy Commssioner during the period of the Royal Visit. Mr. Crerar's present duty will, however, cease at an early date, and it will be inconvenient for Government to keep him open for this appointment. Government are, however, willing to allow his services to be utilized by the Municipality as Deputy Commissioner. There is ample scope for the useful employment of a Deputy to the Commissioner. There are a large number of important works either on the point of extension or in preparation, and there are several subjects which he has not been able to take up owing to want of time. It is therefore, in his opinion, advisable that the offer of Mr. Crerar's services should be accepted, and he requests the sanction of the Corporation to Mr. Crerar's services being obtained as soon as they are available.

PROPOSED AMALGAMATION.

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin has given notice of his intention to move the following proposition:—

That the President be requested to inform Government that the Corporation are of opinion that it is desirable that the duties of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay and of the Chairman of the Improvement Trust be combined in one office, so as to harmonise the work of the Municipality and the Trust, and that if this proposal is approved, the officer appointed to the post may be given the assistance of such deputies as may be deemed necessary.

STRONG OBJECTIONS TO COLABA TRAMWAY DEPOT.

Messrs. Little and Company, solicitors, have forwarded to the Bombay Corporation, a copy of a petition addressed by Messrs. Cowasji Dinshaw and Brothers and several others, owners and residents of the property in the neighbourhood of the Colaba Depot of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, to H. E. the Governor and the members of the Legislative Council, against the Bombay Tramways Bill No. IX of 1912, in which it is stated that the object of the Bill is to afford to the grantees under the Tramways Act statutory protection against actions at law to restrain them from carrying out necessary overhauling and repairs on the alleged ground of their creating a nuisance ; that the Colaba Depot of the Company is situated in a populous and valuable residential quarter of the town; that for some years past there have been constant complaints of the noise emanating from the depot, which frequently continues until and even after midnight, recommencing at 4 o'clock in the morning; that residents in the immediate neighbourhood are consequently disturbed in their sleep; that the petitioners now observe with great apprehension that the object of the Bill is to afford to the Company statutory protection against actions at law in respect of legal nuisance committed by the Company in the buildings now erected upon the Colaba Depot and any other buildings which may be erected hereafter ; that the petitioners submit that, instead of affording such legal protection to the Company, the Company should be compelled by law to cease using the Colaba Depot as a workshop ; that after some correspondence in respect of the noise created in the depot with Messrs. Cowasji Dinshaw and Brothers, owners of the property known as "Donald House," situated at Colaba-causeway, the company entered into negotiations for a settlement of the matter, the basis of these being the statement by the Agent of the Company that the Company contemplated that within three years it would have removed its repairing workshops from Colaba, thereby removing the immediate cause of nuisance ; that, upon this statement, and the Company guaranteeing in the meantime to indemnify Messrs. Cowasji Dinshaw and Brothers, against pecuniary loss through tenants vacating their property, an agreement for settlement was entered into ; that, if the workshops are legalized by an Act of the Governor-in-Council, the Company will, with impunity, be enabled to carry on their works and repairs both by day and night and that the petitioners pray that the Bill may not be allowed to pass into law as it now stands. Adding that, besides this petition, communications were made to Government by the Bombay Port Trust and by the City Improvement Trust, both of which bodies own land in the neighbourhood of the Colaba Depot.

The Secretary, Bombay Port Trust, has also forwarded copy of a letter addressed by the Port Trustees to Government, in which it is stated that the Port Trustees feel most strongly that in putting forward this Bill, Government have done so without adequate consideration of the present character and future possibilities of the vicinity of the Company's Colaba Depot as a residential neighbourhood; that the Port Trustees venture to submit that the legislature should not, having regard to the conditions of the present case, take action to protect the Company against complaints which are legally maintainable, seeing that the probability which at present exists of their being restrained or mulcted in damages, is now the only preventive to the committal by the Company of a more serious nuisance than that caused at present ; that the Port Trustees have no reason whatever to doubt the justice of the Complaints which have reached them, and that they fully believe that the effect of the comparatively recent working of the Company at the depot is causing residents to leave the neighbourhood, and in consequence is depreciating the value of residential properties in the neighbourhood and add that before any further action is taken, the Government will appoint an officer to hold a public enquiry into the matter and to hear and sift the objections which may be advanced to the intended legislation.

Mr. A. M. Tod, who was elected as Councillor of the new Municipal Corporation by the Chamber of Commerce, having resigned his seat as a representative of that body, has been appointed a Councillor by Government, in place of Mr. Balcrishna Vasudeo Pandurang, resigned.

LIEUT. H. R. BOWERS, R.I.M.

CAPTAIN SCOTT'S TESTIMONIAL TO HIS VALUE.

It has not been generally known in Bombay that the mother of the late Lieut. H R. Bowers, R.I.M., who was one of the five heres of the Scott Expedition, received from Captain Scott in 1911, while he was staying in winter quarters, a letter, in which her son's ability and popularity were described in the highest terms. The purport of the letter, which has only lately been communicated to Lieut. Bowers' brother-officers in India, is naturally treasured by them as a grateful memory of a good comrade, who had already made himself well-known for his good qualities throughout their own service.

The letter is as follows :—

"Winter Quarters, Oct. 1911.

Dear Mrs. Bowers,—I must send you a line on the eve of our departure for the South, to tell you how fortunate I consider myself in having secured the services of your son for the expedition. He is just splendid, no praise of mine could do him justice. He has taken to sledge work like a duck to water and is counted among the hardest and best of our travellers. But in addition to a fine physique and splendid constitution, he has excellent mental capacity, and this has been of the greatest possible use to me.

He will probably tell you of his many activities and of the interest he takes in his work, but he will be too modest to tell you how highly his efforts are appreciated, and how much they have done to help forward the work of the expedition. I have learnt to place the greatest reliance in all that he does; and, as a consequence, my own work has been made a great deal easier and lighter. Added to unfailing energy, he has a great deal of tact and discretion, and he is immensely popular with everyone.

I owe him a great debt of gratitude, and hope to help him forward when our present work is accomplished.

He has such a happy knack of coming through difficulties with a smiling face, that I haven't any doubt he will be as flourishing in health and spirits when you see him next, as he is whilst I write.

Meanwhile I know you will be pleased to hear a good account of him and proud to think that his merits have won so high a place in our esteem and regard.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerly,

R. Scott,"

Captain Lumsden, the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, decided that a special parade should be held in order that the letter might be communicated to Lieut. Bowers' comrades in the service. Accordingly, on Wednesday morning, fifty officers and two hundred men of the service paraded at the Signal Station at the Government Dockyard.

Before reading the letter, the Director said :—

I have mustered the ships' companies of the R. I. M. vessels in the harbour and the officers of the Dockyard staff here this morning in order to read to them a letter which the late Captain Scott addressed to Mrs. Bowers before starting from his winter quarters for the Pole. The subject of this letter was the opinion that Captain Scott had formed, during the short time Lieut. Bowers had been with him, and as it is, I think, the most complimentary certificate that I have ever seen, on any officer in any Service. I am issuing orders for the letter to be read on the quarter-deck of each R. I. M. ship to the assembled companies. I shall also have it added to the Service Records, and shall forward a copy to the Government of India. It is not only a complement to Mr. Bowers, but I am quite surfrom what I have seen of that officer, that he throughly deserved every word that Captain Scott has written, and he has left an example behind him that will, I am sure, have an excellent effect on the morale of the R. I. M. Service generally, as showing the sort of spirit that prevails in that Service and the sort of officer that the R. I. M. Service produces in time of danger, hardship, and difficulty.

Captain Lumsden added that it was a fitting example of what had, and could, be done by young men about to enter the Service. The letter would be placed in the Service Records, and would be shown to every officer on joining. Before the dismissal of the assembly, the letter and Captain Lumsden's speech were translated to the lascars by an interpreter.

There is a proposal to establish in Bombay a memorial to the late Lieut. Bowers, and with this object in view, a meeting was recently convened by the Director of Indian Marine. An invitation to subscribe has since been issued, by Captain Lumsden, to both officers and men.

WEEKLY MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 22nd March, was 714, giving a death-rate of 3,790 per annum per thousand as against 792 the corresponding period of last year, and 942 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 71 died from fevers; 119, plague; 10, small-pox; 8, measles; 1 cholera; 37 phthisis; 187, affection of the respiratory organs ; 47 diarrhœa; 21, dysentery; 30, still-born; 69, old age and debility; 14, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 11; Brahmin, 7; Lingaet, 1; Bhattia, 3; Hindu of other caste, 166; Hindu low caste, 54; Musalman, 57; Parsee, 18; Jew, 4; Native Christian, 13; Eurasian, 3; European, 5; Negro-African, nil; Buddhist, nil ; other and unknown castes, nil. The total number of births was 342 as against 410 for the corresponding period of last year, and 362 the average over the past five years.

SATISFACTION goes with each bottle of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, the most popular Fever Cure of the day. Nothing equals its efficacy as a cure for Malaria. It has an excellent tonic effect on the system and in no way it depresses the heart like other Fever Cures. A trial argues to convince the most prejudiced. Of all chemists—MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

EN PASSANT.

It is very doubtful if the return of Colonel Weston at the recent bye-election at Kendal can really be considered any indication of a definite opinion of the electors towards the necessity of compulsory military service, notwithstanding the direct assertion of his opponent, that the country looked upon this contest as crossing the line towards this end. The liberal candidate probably fell back upon this as the only stratagem that might carry with it some latent power, for the leaven of Tariff Reform had not touched the opposing force, while any remaining items of pronounced policy of Unionists have little in them to scare electors, who in a large proportion are hankering after a change of Government.

As we know the Upper House recently devoted a sitting to the question of Home Defence, virtually for the purpose of deciding how far the Territorial system could be considered as the last word in organisation to resist invasion. The Government are nothing if not optimistic on the merits of this force, while leaders on the Unionist side have proved themselves equally pessimistic, the latter holding the weight of evidence as deduced from outspoken views of a few of the greatest military experts of the age. Unhappily, it would seem that this question, which from its inception was advocated as outside the pale of party politics, has found the two possible views chiefly ranged on the two sides of the house; albeit, we have the statement of Lord Landsdowne (among others) that the general good-will of all parties was given to the Territorial scheme when it was first launched into existence. The scheme went off (as many other schemes do) with a boom, then the re-action set in, and the country is becoming perplexed to know if the great remedy may be found in an alternative, or in the heroic attempt to bolster up to the present voluntary system and chance the rest.

The debate was opened by Viscount Middleton who, of course, as Mr. St. John Broderick, something over a decade ago, held the portfolio of the War Office, and not with very striking success, as the story runs. The other side of the argument tends to exoneration, for there had been considerable muddling through of things at Whitehall ; for a long series of years, during which period the existent Volunteer Forces remained practically a negligible quantity, and military matters generally had been allowed to rest in a state of false security, which found an awakening only when the Burghers of the South African republics turned up rough, and surprised the world (to use the words of the Viscount himself) "by the trouble, less than 20,000 untrained men gave to the best 50,000 of the British Army for nearly six months." Numerical defects in the Territorials appear to Lord Midleton insignificant against the palpable inefficiency of the Force. "If any man accustomed to war were asked to take command of that Force to-morrow, "he says" he would find it quite impossible to judge of the value of the troops under him ; some regiment were first rate, but some were less reliable, and to attempt to carry out first, class military operations with troops good, bad, and indifferent mingled would be impossible." Whatever arguments have been brought forward to refute accusations and deprecations of the Force generally this particular line of reflection has apparently been left severely alone. The Lord Chancellor, who, as Mr Haldane engineered the Territorials into existence, chiefly confined himself to hopes of the near future based upon, in a great measure, the spirit of zeal which permeated the Territorials and to the facility afforded by Cadet Corps of making up shortages in material not to speak of the trump card of patriotism that would swell the ranks in the case of a national emergency. We are all aware that Lord Roberts has uncompromisingly declared that the voluntary system has failed, and that the Territorials to-day are incapable of defending the country in case of a continental war and the necessity involved of despatching every member of the expeditionary force of the country across the sea. For he urges without fear of consistent contradiction that the decisive hour of a campaign is at the outbreak of war, and it would mean that Great Britain at a few hours' notice would be left to repel a possible invasion by trained troops with immature and untrained boys, assisted by the remnants of the Reserve (a doubtful quantity) forming units without cohesive qualities, and under-officered. In this latter connection, one of the humours of the situation has been manifested in the statement by Lord Roberts that he had been asked to join a dancing club in the Metropolis which had as its object the inducement of likely young men to take up commissions is the Territorials. It was also further stated that a suggestion had been going the round that Officers should invariably don uniform in order to please the opposite sex.

There was the usual tendency to split hairs in other lines of reflection, notably, where the argument turned to (what may be considered a sop) the alternative viz. universal training in schools. It was considered that some return should be demanded for the Nations award of 50 millions to Education in the direction of military training of youths. The other side argued that physical training might be insisted on where the militant form would be strongly objected to. Lord Landsdowne was inclined to avoid the harsher qualifying adjective suggesting in its place physical training with compulsory use of arms, with its conducement to discipline. One does not soar to any great height of imagination when he decides that in this great essential discipline the growing youth of Great Britain are deplorably at fault. Lord Crewe could not see the connection between military training in schools and the out-turn of manufactured soldiers, an idea that should not be too literally construed. One has only to take the young man having to the credit of his boyhood a few years' training as a Cadet and place him side by side with the uncultured in this line to trace the truism in the simile objected to. If it were possible to add to the few years schoolday-training a somewhat advanced course during the succeeding stage of youth, as suggested by Lord Landsdowne the country would be very nearly possessing reserve of manufactured soldiers, who, after a brief training in the principles of of cohesion and co-operation with other units, would form a force that might set at rest the qualms which possess the minds of military experts in their present-day-contemplation of possibilities if an emergent mobilisation of Territorials were rendered necessary for the defence of the homes and hearths of England.

The debate under notice has probably not been devoid of influence for recent news point to what might be considered an apprehension in the mind of the Prime Minister that the real facts of the question cannot be much longer shrouded to Public Opinion through the optimism of the leaders of the War Office. Another Committee of Imperial defence is to be formed, in which Mr. Balfour has been asked to serve. The true Patriot might get a nauseating turn when he understands that even on a question like this, the personnel of the Committee must exclusively, as a rule, be members of the Party in power. Mr. Balfour holds fairly strong views on the necessity of rejecting half-measures in the defence of the country and will be a strong advocate of the most searching investigation. The results will be awaited with considerable anxiety ; for, the question is perhaps the greatest before the country at the present time.

The Bombay Reclamation scheme may yet raise a plethora of conflict opinion that will bode anything but eventual good-will of the people generally, for the attractive features palpably tend to the requirements of the more opulent classes, which have even now the pick of everything in the modern portions of the town, while the poorly-paid pig it out in insanitary areas, and will continue to do so if the end and aim of the expenditure of colossal sums of money is for the useless and ornate, the virtual deduction of one of the most-pronounced ideas at present ventilated. Some months ago, there was an inference in these series of notes that the residents of the slum districts of this city might be considered in any scheme where money was forthcoming for adding to the present recreation areas as open spaces were lamentably deficient in these parts, while in the Fort section no real want was likely to be felt for many a year. The same ideas has struck others, notably, a correspondent to a local paper, a few days back; and in such connection, one might hope that Sir Henry Proctor (whose reputation for beneficent deeds are proverbial) would advocate some parallel scheme, side by side with that, which he looks upon at present in the light of a financier, that might bring amelioration to the masses of this great city. Much of course is being done to provide a better type of dwelling for the working-classes but the reservation of spaces for air and recreation has not been seriously considered. It is painfully incongruous to contemplate that, upon a practically fleeting population, for the people whom the present scheme would most appeal to come under this castegory, lakhs of rupees are to be expended (it matters not whether under the auspices of the financier, or the outcome of a public body) while the great bulk of permanent dwellers are to be permitted to wallow in crowded areas where the best attempts of sanitation are too often sendered futile, because the natural air of heaven is choked. To him that hath more shall be given is the plain rock-bottom inference that evolves from these extravagant shemes ofreclamation, and the sooner the policy of our leaders is broadened by the desire to add to the weal of the masses, the earlier will be the pronouncement that Bombay stands out in relief a model city.

LE TATILLON.

HIAWATHA'S RECITAL.

Blithely practised Hiawatha
All the day at his piano.
Sixteen hours he practised daily
Till he knew two big concertos
By Tschalkowsky, Liszt and Chopin:
Knew them note by note and had them
Pigeon-holed within his brain box.
And the neighbours, wild-eyed neighbours
Plugged tight their ears with cotton-wool
And wondered if my Hiawatha
Ever slept or thought of eating.
Still he wandered on through Tausig,
Through his Beethoven and Weber.
Dogs and children howled in concert,
But it did not stop his practice ;
Lost to earth was Hiawatha.

Then one day we saw the bills up
Advertising his recital,
With a picture of him seated
Playing on a grand piano,
And his eyes were gazing upwards
Like those of a duck that's dying.
Through the streets strolled Hiwatha,
Stood before his posters musing
That the people all might see him,
Might admire his looks a-flowing
And his overcoat fur laden.
And at nights he lay a-dreaming
Of vast crowds and bouquets lying,
Thunders of applause and encores
When they heard his wondrous playing.
And the people saw the posters
Wondered who was Hiawatha.
Bravely came he on the platform,
Looked to find the house o'ercrowded;
But no audience could he see, save
One man sitting in the shadow.
And he thought perhaps' twas too early
And the house would fill up later,
So he sat him down and started.
Played all through a big sonata.
And the "audience" interrupted
Spoke and rudely interrupted,
Asking him to get it over.
As quickly as he could with comfort.
He said he was the curator,
He was waiting there to lock up,
Wished to see a game of football
And didn't care so much for music.
Disappointed, Hiawatha
Slunk back to his dressing room.
Wended sadly—ever sadly—
To his home and his piano,
And the wondering neighbours heard not
Any sound for days together;
Silent was our Hiawatha,
And he passed his time in brooding.
Now everyone can hear him playing,
Playing in a picture place.
He has done as boys advised him,
Been and had his flowing hair out;
He has put his dreams behind him,
Pockets weekly thirty shillings.
The neighbours use no cotton wool now,
Dogs and children howl no longer.

Fred Adlington, in "Musical Opinion,"

SEPOYS RUN AMOK.

ASSAULT ON POLICEMEN.

Ootacamund, Mar. 26.

On Tuesday afternoon an altercation took place between some sepoys and a woman betel-seller. The woman and her daughter, being insulted, appealed to the beat constable, who, on going up to remonstrate, was assaulted by the sepoys. He went for assistance to the police station; and in the meantime, a false report reached the sepoy lines that two sepoys had been arrested by the police. Soon after, some twenty-five to thirty sepoys, armed with hockey sticks entered the town, and indiscriminately assaulted the constables they met. It was only by the considerable tact and foresight of some of the police officers that order was restored.

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THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WINE

A STIMULANT AND RESTORATIVE. PERFECT FOR THE SICK ROOM OR FOR GENERAL USE.

BEWARE of cheap and inferior IMITATIONS

Sole Shippers to India.

Cutler Palmer & Co. The Wine Merchants of the East

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

The clean, wholesome smell of

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is, in itself, a recommendation and the

freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.

Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.

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FINEST HIGHLAND MALT
11 YEARS OLD
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. Ld. LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

"Hazeline' Snow"

(TRADE MARK)

A necessity to ladies who desire to preserve the fine texture and healthy tone of their skin.

Men also find it most valuable for curing the inflammation caused by shaving.

Skin as Soft as a Babe's

"'Hazeline' Snow" is obtainable of all Druggists

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO., LONDON

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THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, Mar. 28.

Except for a little snow in Kashmir, the weather has been dry everywhere
Forecast:—Dry weather.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 27th March, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are heavily clouded in the extreme north and generally clear elsewhere. Humidity is in defect at Multan and Rawalpindi. Temperature is in defect in the central districts.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Both maximum and minimum tempratures are in defect at Jacobabad and Bikaner. Minimum temperature is below normal also at Karachi and Kotah.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is in defect at Bhuj and Dwarka and either equal to or below the average elsewhere. Temperature is in defect except at Dwarka and Indore.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded in the north Konkan and clear in the South Konkan. The air is drier than usual at Ratnagiri. Night temperature is in defect in the south Konkan.

STANDARD BAROMETER READINGS.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg F and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. local time on the 27th Mar. 1913 was 29·922 inches The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 3 feet The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 11 feet at 8 a.m. local time The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg F will be 14 inches and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction required Should the height of the barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge be different from 47 feet it will be read higher or lower by 01 inches for 11 feet The readings given above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which differend corrections have been applied.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORT.

The following summary of crop and season reports for the last week in the Bombay presidency are published ;—

The standing rabi crops were in good condition, except in parts of the Upper Sind Frontier district where they were slightly damaged by adverse winds. Harvesting continues. Packing of cotton was progressing in parts of Gujarat, Satara, the Karnatak and Rewa Kantha. Lands are being prepared for khartf cultivation in parts of Karachi, Nawabshah, the Konkan, Deccan, Karnatak and Kolhapur. The fodder supply was adequate except in parts of Hyderabad and Ahmednagar. Agricultural stock was generally sufficient and in good condition but was deficient in parts of Cutch, and was deteriorating in Ahmednagar. Drinking water-supply was adequate except in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur. Water for irrigation was sufficient except in parts of West Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Bijapur. Prices of food-grains have risen in Dharwar and are stationary elsewhere. Quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee are 16 to 43 per cent. less than normal in Sind, 18 to 43 per cent. less than normal in Gujarat, 23 to 38 per cent. less than normal in the Konkan 25 to 49 per cent. less than normal in the Deccan and 32 to 47 per cent. less than normal in the Karnatak, The public health was generally good.

Distress is becoming severe in the Ahmednagar districts. Little wandering or emaciation has been noticed yet. Three kitchens and six poor-houses continue to give relief. The people on relief are generally in fair condition. Liberal suspensions of land revenue are being granted and takavis is being freely advanced for fodder and wells. Grass imported by Government agency is being sold to needy cultivators at low rates and finds ready sale. Charitable funds are being utilised for grant of relief to weavers. Five cattle kitchens financed from charitable funds continue to give relief but have not attracted cattle in large numbers. Steps are being taken to improve the water-supply by deepening existing wells and digging temporary wells with the aid of Government and Local Board grants. The numbers on gratuitous relief for week ending 22nd March were 16,375 in Ahmednagar and 1,026 in Poona and Sholapur.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Franz Ferdinand," March 28.

The following is the list of passengers proceeding to Trieste and Venice via intermediate ports, per Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Franz Ferdinand" to-day, from the Victoria Dock No. 2. Passengers must be on board at the Victoria Dock Shed No. 2 on the 28th instant, at 12 noon sharp :—

FROM BOMBAY.

Alexander, Mrs.	Keil, Mr K
Bastier, Dr H C	Lee, Capt and Mrs
Batchelor, Lt V A	Linquist, Revd and Mrs K J
Bokel, Mr W	Lloyd, Mr H
Coates, Capt S B	Martha, Sister
Crow, Mr and Mrs	Muller, Revd J
Hamer, Miss	
Hunter, Mrs W F, 2 children and infant.	

FROM KARACHI.

Anastasiadi, Mr and Mrs S E	Hatfield, Lt
Battye, Major and Mrs W K and 3 children.	Hodges, Mrs G
Carew Hunt, Capt C	Hodges, Miss
Carter, Mr F T	Lumb, Mr W R
DeBerry, Major P	Molloy, Dr D M
Fourth, Mr K	Raftopulos, Mr
	Stewart, Major John
	Tsoliato, Mr S
	Thelen, Mr

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

BRIEF AND PITHY.

STORIES FROM THE PANEL.

To a country doctor in Scotland entered one day a Goliath of a ploughman, his eyes and cheeks blazing with health, whereupon (writes Claudius Clear in the "British Weekly") the following dialogue took place :—

Goliath : "Are we to get our doct'rin' free ?"

Doctor : "Yes."

Goliath : "And are we to get our medsin free ?"

Doctor : "Yes."

Goliath : "Ah, weel, I'll tak' a wheen pouthers" (a few powders).

Another true story from a country town.

Stout Lady, visiting a panel doctor : "I am going to choose you if you can answer my question. The man opposite could not answer."

Doctor : "What is the question ?"

Stout Lady : "Do you give immediate relief ?"

Doctor : "Yes."

Stout Lady : "Then I choose you."

THE OTHER WAY ABOUT.

The new minister's nationality (writes a "Manchester Guardian" correspondent) may be inferred from the following remarks delivered last night at a committee meeting of the Literary Society:—"Before the secretary reads the minutes," said the Rev——, "I want to say a word about certain rumours I have heard about this committee. It is reported that one half do the work, while the other half sit still and do nothing. Now, in my experience, it's just the other way about!"

"WHO ARE YOU SHOVING?"

Audiences are put in a good humour in all sort of ways (writes Mr. Spencer Leigh Hughes, M.P., in "The Art of Public Speaking," just published). On one occasion I was present when Mr. John Morley addressed a very large and overcrowded meeting, and when he rose there was much disturbance at the back, not because of hostility to the speaker but become men's ribs were being crushed almost to be breaking point. At last the disturbance ceased, and, as often happens on such occasions, a dead silence suddenly fell on the expectant crowd. Mr. Morley had just uttered the words, "Mr. Chairman," when in a tone of anguish and rage a voice could be heard snapping out, "Who the h——are you shoving?" and the place rocked with laughter, while even the scholarly and distinguished man on the platform could not forbear to smile. Then the meeting settled down in a most friendly spirit.

WIT

I have written once or twice recently, says the London correspondent of the "Glasgow News," about the Imperial Institute, where no living man has yet seen a "House Full" intimation or observed a queue; and this reaches me from a London Scot:—

The other day a man of the sight-seeing class approached the turnstiles. "See here," he said to the uniformed attendant, "I want to go in." "Funny, ain't you?" remarked the attendant, who took no further notice.

BRAVE MAN'S THOUGHT.

Something of the psychology of stopping a runaway horse is revealed in an interview with a member of the City Police Force, who yesterday bravely arrested the wild career of a horse dragging a brougham along the pavement (says the "Daily Mirror").

"As I was running beside the horse and people were rushing away," he said. "I thought of the story about the clergyman who asked a Zoo keeper what steps he would take if the Bengal Tiger broke loose, and received the reply, "Long ones," You can think a lot in a few seconds."

MR. TAFT'S ADVANTAGE.

American paper have been relating how Dr. Woodrow Wilson recently gave up his seat in a crowded train to a lady. It was a kindly act, but Dr. Wilson cannot expect to rival Mr. Taft's popularity by these means. Mr. Taft, I believe (says the "Bystander"), once gave up his seat in a train to three ladies.

COLLEGE COSTUME.

The University of Wisconsin (says the "New York World") quietly and unostentatiously has relieved Professor Irving Case, in charge of the Department of Public School Music, from his position, and it is presumed the reason is the trouble Professor Case had some weeks ago with the women students of the University over the wearing of bloomer costumes in classes.

Protest was filed with the Faculty against Professor Case because he had forced a young woman in one of his classes to remove a long coat she had worn to class, and thus disclose to the admiring eyes of the members of the class her particular style in bloomers.

She was required to go direct from the music class to the gymnasium, and had worn her "gym" costume under the coat in order to be able to attend both of her classes in time.

ADVICE TO GIRL TEACHERS.

After an examination at a training college for women teachers at Arnsberg, Prussia (says the Hamburg correspondent of the "Daily Maill"), the examiner, addressing the fifty-six girl candidates, said :

"You have all done very well and passed the examination. Now try to win a husband, which is far better. For the outlook for woman teachers is very bad."

ALLEGED MALTREATMENT.

COMPLAINT AGAINST RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 26.

A Sylhet correspondent sends an account of alleged maltreatment of an Indian member of the Assam Council by Railway officials.

Mr. Ramani Mohan Das was travelling from Karimgunj to Shillong, to attend a meeting of the Council. At Badarpur junction, it was alleged, two European railway officials forced him to vacate the first-class compartment to make room for a European.

The latter gentleman happened to be also a member of the Council, and on his interference, the Railway Company had to refund the difference between the first and second class fares to Mr. Das.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

MARCH 28.

Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandavarkar.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

77-12, 690-19—Wadia G and Co N. P. A. Wadia vs Eleonom N.P. A. Wadia Crawford B. and W.

59-12 134-12—Mulla and M Bawa Mirja Pir Mirja vs Pir Abdul Kadar Pir Dada Mirja and another Payne and Co.

19-12 1160-10—Payne and Co, Rahim Valley Mahomed vs N. J. Gamadia and others, Bicknell.

74-12, 272-11—Mulla and M, Burjorji Ruttonji Bomanji vs Bhagwandas Parashram, Tyabji.

Before the Hon. Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Commercial Cause.

1251-12—Capt and V., Chimanram Motilal vs Haji Ahmed bin Haji Mansur, Motichand and D.

Long Cause.

641-11—M B Chothea, Hormusji Framji Maneckshaw Nusserwanji Bomanji vs Panthakay and another, Edgelow G W and Co, Part Heard, 18-2-1.

Testamentary Suits.

3-13—S Sju B and Co, Gerdhar Khadas and others vs Narbada Alias Bowli, Mulji Rh. and Th.

30-12—Mulji Kh. and Th., Karsondas Dayabhai vs Girdhar Kahdas and others, Smetham B and Co.

Long Causes.

605-22-461-12—Crawford B and Co., The Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay and anr. vs. Sir Adamji Peerbhoy, Kt., and ors Edgelow, G. W. & Co.

897-12—Manecklal and T. Ladobe B. Amrey vs. Sadanand Jaganath and ors., Shamrao M. and H.

398-12—Kalor H. M. and R. Messrs Lakhmichand Kanayalal Abdul Hussein Mahomedbhai Petell and Ez. a firm.

1005-12—D J Mantri, D K Shakua vs The Bombay Dying and Mfg Co Ltd, Craigie B and C Vatcha and Co.

609-12—Dik and P, Indermall Kundunmall vs N R Shroff Mulji K and T.

1029-12—Unwalla and P, Gokuldas Dhunji vs Ramchordas Nanji.

1078-12—Bick M and Co, The Bombay Merchants Bank D vs Sarabhai Dayabhai Seth, Edg E W and Co.

1134-Unwalla and P, Valibai vs Gokaldas Karsandas Madh, K and C.

114-13—Payne and Co, Abdulla Haji Mowji and Co vs Sha Vanmali Jetha, Jam R and D.

550-11—Matu J and M., Chamanlal Karamchand vs Popat Amarchand, a firm, Sham M and H.

310-11—Madh K and C, The Advocate General of Bombay vs Bhavanji Vardhaman, Cap and V.

776-12—Vachha and Co. R. D. Sethna vs Motibai alias Gokibai, Madhowji K and C.

1245-12—Mulji K and T, Nana Yesso Padval vs Sitabhai, Dustur, and Co.

160-13—Mulla and M, Maneckji Hormusji Wadia vs Jamshedji Bomonji Wadia and another, Little & Co.

1308-12—Mulla and M, Piran Husain, vs Gulam Mahomed Shah Mahomed, Patell and others, Ardeshir H D and Co.

1319-12—Edgelow G W and Co Jiwabhai Wadilal and others, vs The New Price Goods Bazaar Co., Ltd. Payne and Co.

43-13—Edgelow G W and C. Jiwabhai Wadilal and others vs. The New Price Goods Bazaar and Co., Ltd, Payne and Co.

249-03—Malvi H M and R, Jayadal Lachminarayen and others vs Dorabji Jamsetji Tata and another, Ardeshir H D and Co.

309-03—Malvi H M and R. Jitmuli Kanayalal a firm vs. Ebji Umersey a firm Ardeshir H D and Co.

310-03—Malvi H M and R, Jitmull Kadayalal a firm, vs. Shamji Ladha and Co. a firm, Ardeshir H D and Co.

311-03—Malvi H M and R. Mamraj Rambhagat a firm vs Ebji Oomersey a firm, Ardeshir H D and Co.

760, 211-03—Malvi H M and R. Jitmull Ramanand and another vs Sitaram Kissondayal, Ardeshir H D & Co.

1276-12—Chitnis M and K. Manaji Kuverji Raje Shrike, vs Merwanji Jehangir Vakil and another, Subnis and G, Bhaishanker K and G.

1210-12—Sabnis and G., Merwanji Jehangir Vakil, Manaji Cooverji Raje Shirke, Chitnis M and K.

789-10—Dadachanji and R. Bhikhachad Tajmal vs Ravalmal Lakhmichand Ard H D and Co.

Testamentary Suit.

2-13—Daph F and, J. Sanders Slater vs Radhai, Subnis and G.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

676-12—Subnis and G, Ashabai vs Messrs Mulji and Khambaita Mulji K. and T., Chitnavis M and K.

45-12—Wadia G and Co, Pranjivandas vs G H Kerkabhoy and Bicknell M R and W.

320-11, 446-12—Surajmal and Co; Motichand Jamnadas vs Sunderji Girdhar, Motichand.

66-12—Little and Co, The London Country and Westminster Bank vs The Bank of Bombay, Crawford and Co.

1190-12—Hiralal and Co Hari Bhan Lupne Motabhai Dhanjishaw Darukhanawalla Pestonji R K and Co.

887-12—In person (a pauper) Ranchhod Ajubhai and another vs Messrs Mitchell and Co. a firm and others, Pestonji R K and Co Edgelow G W and Co.

1353-12—Mulji K and Th Bai Nandagavri widow vs Mahomed Hoosein Tharia Topan and another Captain and V Manecklal and T.

1305-12—Captain and V Mahomed Husein Tharia Topan vs Bai Nandagavri widow Mulji K and Th.

895-12—Bhaichanker K and G The Lakhmidas Khimji Spg and Wg Co. Ltd vs Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal Biknell M R and Co.

242-12—Mulla and M Poohoomal Bros. a firm vs Popatlal Morardas Jariwalla and another Jamsetji R and D.

184-12—Mulla and M The same vs Kaliandas Vithaldas Kapadia and another Jamsetji R and D.

774-11—Little and Co Hooseinbhoy Abdul Kadar Vasc vs Shaik Adam Hooseinally Vasi and another Edgelow G and Co.

375-12—Captain and V Ebrahim Saheb Haji Pachwoodin Dhine vs Vazeer Begum widow Craw B and Co.

801-12—Shroff D and D. The Bombay Banking Co Ld vs Krishnarao Gopalrao Bhayasaheb Gaikwad, Subnis and G.

47-12—Ragh B and N, The Advocate General of Bombay vs Buldeo Ruderam and others, Tyabji D and Co. Ragh N and Co, and Hiralal and Co.

416-12—Manch and N and Fatmabai vs Shaikh Ahmed Shaikh, Usaf Kabley, Moti and D.

1057-11—Kheend L and M, Shaikh Usab Kubley, vs. Aba Haji Ebrahim, Mulle and M.

434-11—Mulla and M. S D Mehta, vs J. H. Bamboat, Shamrao M and H

1072-11—Mulla and M S D Mehta vs. J H. Sham M and K.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton.

To settle the form of the Decree.

1050-11—Payne and Co, Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathoobhoy and others vs Mahomedally Lukmanji Sulemanji, Jehangir.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

ENGLISH LACE.

Good lace always has an irresistible attraction for women, and hundreds of them visited the Mansion House in mail week to see the Exhibition of English Handmade laces arranged by the National Association for the Organisation of Handimade Loce in England. There was lace from Devon, always noted for its beautiful design and excellent workmanship; heavy linen-lace from Wilsnow, delicate net lace from Essex, metal-laces from Kingston Bagpuze and Longworth; hand-made linen finely embroidered in its own thread from Wylye, in Wiltshire; replicas of Devonshire designs from Diss, in Norfolk, and laces of every sort and variety from the Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire Lace Association. Conspicuous among the latter were laces and insertions, reproducing patterns dating back to the fifteenth centuries. One of these, the "kat stitch," is particularly interesting, for it was taught to the old laceworkers by the unfortunate Catherine of Arragon when living at Ampthill whil t her divorce proceedings were in progress. So interested was the Queen in the industry that not only did she and her ladies form a class to teach the workers new stitches from Spain, but at a time when the demand for lace was slack she is said to have burned all she possessed herself so that workers might be employed executing a fresh supply for her use.

Queen's collection of Honiton lace was a prominent exhibit, and close to it, amongst the exhibition from East Devon, was a lappet of fine "vraie reseau," which the Queen bought when she visited the exhibition and a hand-made wedding veil of Buckinghamshire lace, which has already been used by two brides, was another exhibit that atracted her attention. A beautiful piece of work, every stitch hand done, it measured one and a-half yards square, and was thework of five women, whohad handied five thousand poplins in its manufacture. Like Queen Mary, Queen Victoria had a predilection for lace, and showed her appreciation of home industries by ordering a flouce of Bucking hamshire lace for her wedding dress, and the design, which is still used was on view a complicated affair of oak trees surmounted by wreaths of laurel. Then again, nothing could more clearly demonstrate the patience needed by the laceworker than the coverlet of laces, or Filet Brode, on view. Each of its seventy squares had first been enetted by hand and then filled in with quaint animal figures, donkeys, geese, horses, cows, and unicorns, copied from a mediæval design. Each of these had to be darned in by hand, and any mistake, such, for instance as drawing the thread in the wrong direction, meant the failure of the design. There is hardly any article in general use, it seems, to which lace cannot be applied, and elaborately trimmed towels, table covers, casement curtains, and a variety of household goods found a place in company with lace scarves, Peter Pan collars, and samples of fine lace work illustrative of all that is best in the lacemaker's art. Judging from the number of orders taken, it would appear that Englishwomen are realising the fact that it is not necessary to go to Belgium or Paris to get good lace. The Queen, through her private secretary, has conveyed to the authorities of the English Lace Exhibition the great pleasure and interest which her visit gave her, and wishes it all success.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

Mr. Jatashankar Pranjivan, Thandar of of Songadh in the Kathiawar Agency, invested with the powers of a First Class Magistrate.

The following Second Class Subordinate Judges in the Ahmednagar District to be Magistrates of the First Class in that district pending further orders:—Mr. Vinayak Vaman Pataskar, Subordinate Judge, Rahuri and Kopargaon; Mr. Ramchandra Keshav Bal, Subordinate Judge, Sangamner; Mr. Dadyabhai Ratanchand Dalal, Subordinate Judge, Karjat and Jamkhed; Mr. Trimbak Narayan Atre, Subordinate Judge Parner; Mr. Keshav Anant Sapre, Subordinate Judge. Shevgaon and Nevasa; Mr. Nanuji Keshrinath Mastakar, Additional Subordinate, Rahuri and Kopargaon.

Mr. H. R. Apte, Head Karkun taluka Malvan in the district of Ratnagiri a Magistrate of the Second Class.

Mr. Parmanand Tejumal, to be District Government Pleader and Public prosecutor Larkana District, for a period of five years; Mr. Himatsing Gajsing Advani, to be District Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Sukkur and Upper Sind Frontier Districts, for a period of five years.

Mr. Krishnaji Ganesh Joshi to be Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, on Rs. 200 vice Mr. Ganesh Narayan Khare transferred.

Mr. Ganesh Govind Padhye to be Deputy Educational Inspector and to do duty as Deputy Educational Inspector, East Khandesh, vice Mr. Krishnaji Ganesh Joshi transferred.

Mr. Birendra Kumar Bose Assistant Engineer, is granted under Article privilege leave for two months and fifteen days from 15th April or date of relief.

The undernamed officerss are promsted to to the permanent rank of Executive Engineer from the 1st March 1913 :—Mr. F. R. Unwala, and Mr. J. A. Cooper.

For two years only. The Public Works in the Kolaba District to be removed from the charge of the Executive Engineer, Ratnagiri, and to be made a separate Executive charge, with head-quaters at Alibag Karjat Taluka should be taken from the Thana and added to the Kolaba Public Works District Matheran Hill Station will remain in the Thana District. The Elephanta Caves will remain in charge of Executive Engineer, Presidency District. The Pier at Rewas should after its completion, be handed over to the Kolaba District For purposes of administrative supervision the new District will be under the Superintending Engineer, Northern Division. Mr. J. H. Advani, is appointed to the charge of the new District.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

"THREE."

It may be taken as a general principle of the modern playwright that, as far as audiences are concerned, three is company and two is none. The duet of love is rarely sung, and when it is, usually proves so shudderingly exanimate that one's instinct is to stop one's ears at the desecration. The trio of jealousy is, on the other hand, the most popular song on the boards to-day, and often it is quite intelligently rendered. Signor Roberto Bracco, of whose Italian comedy an adapted translation has been produced at the Little Theatre has treated this theme very ably. To relate the plot of "Three" is to relate the plot of a thousand and one London nights' entertainments. We all know the tempter who says, "You don't dare"; the wife who says, "Daren't I ?" and the husband who says, "How dare you!" In "Three" the Baroness Louisa visits Enrico Raneo in his rooms at two o'clock in the afternoon; the Baron Frederico, finding her there, puts one and one together; and the Baroness only establishes her innocence months later by means of a packet of letters she has been too proud to show the Baron before. All this sounds very trite in outline, and very trite it is. But the interest of play is sustained throughout by the character of the Baroness, a virtuous adventuress who cannot resist the temptation of resisting temptation. "I'm an honest woman, so I can have my fling"—that is her position and there is a good deal to be said for it. The trouble comes when, through judging her by her actions, the man she has married proves that he does not love her. If she had not loved him, that would have been the end of the whole business. Unfortunately she did, and so was willing to submit even to the indignity of proving her innocence in order to win back what little he could give her besides her love for him. Like the author, we feel deeply for the heroine of this play—yet what could you expect ? Is it not proverbial that Italy is a paradise for horses, but a hell for women? As the Baroness, Miss Gertrude Kingston, perhaps the most intellectual actress on the London stage today, gives a really memorable performance. She does not possess original emotional force, but she has succeeded in acquiring an extraordinarily fine imitation of it. She presents the remarkable spectacle of an actress "making herself temperamental ; and the audience is continually lost in admiration. Mr. Ben Webster is good as the Baron—though too melodramatic in his moments of deepest suspicion —and Mr. Scott Craven succeeds in becoming quite Italian in his philandering ; but the author has not worked very hard at either of these parts. Signor Bracco's play is translated by Miss D. St. Cyr and adopted by Mr. Gilbert Cannan, who have managed very well in linking England to his Italy.

"TRUST THE PEOPLE."

Nothing impedes like success. There was the Maugham boom, there was the Hastings boom, there is the Houghton boom. Each of these three playwrights found fame with works of real dramatic promise. Lady Frederick was good; "The New Sin," was very good; "Hindle Wakes" was extraordinarily good. Left to themselves, Messrs. Maugham, Hastings, and Houghton, might have accomplished something. But down swooped the managers. "Give us more plays!" they cried. "We commission them. If you delay, the public may forget you. This is your moment. Seize it. Do it now." So Messrs. Maugham, Hastings, and Houghton, began handle-turning; and that is the end of their story. "Trust the People," Mr. Houghton's latest, has just been produced at the Garrick. It has nothing of the independence from stage conventionalities displayed in "Hindle Wakes," or "The Younger Generation." A frank capitulation to the boy-office it is mechanical in its effects. Of the acting in this play there is little to be remarked. The ladies are weak. Mr. Bourchier repeats his past performances with a new set of words. The best thing of the evening is a delicious impersonation of a dilettante Cabinet Minister by Mr. Thomas Weguelin, whose work has lately been of a very high quality.

DISCRIMINATION AND THE DRAMA.

One wonders how many of the dramatic critics who have been condemning Mr. Henry Arthur Jones' later plays have formed such a sound, penetrating conception of the true function of the drama as has the Jekyll-and Hyde author of "Michael and his Lost Angel" and "The Ogre." To some of them, Mr. Jones' volume of collected speeches and essays—The Foundations of a National Drama—will doubtless come as a complete surprise; for we must confess that his point of view has not been manifested very clearly in his dramas—that is to say, his ideals are better than his aims. But for this book, with its earnest endeavour to point out the foundations on which a national drama must be reared, they can have little but praise. There is repetition in it—but most of the remarks bear repetition. Some of it is a little out of date—it is no longer true that the theatre is generally regarded as "a funny place where funny people do funny things," or that "in England men of letters have mostly an open contempt for the modern drama." But when Mr. Jones is inveighing against "legs and tomfoolery," or pleading for the revival of "asides" or supporting the repertory movement, or condemning the Censor, or calling for simplicity in the production of Shakespeare he has much to say that is not only true, but new. As to the basis on which a national drama must be founded, it is impossible to do more here than to indicate that Mr. Jones advocates preliminary discrimination between the drama and the theatre, between the drama and popular amusement, and between the drama and morality, and an alliance, between the drama and literature. Anyone, who wishes to go more deeply into these questions must buy the book. It is a book worth buying.

THE STAGE IN PARIS.

The present state of the stage—melodrama has penetrated to the Comedie Francaise—makes one marvel, writes an English correspondent, Paris, at the complacency of a leading critic who, a fortnight ago, told us that the impresarii of Europe have only one resource: Paris. It is true that for long she led the world, and still leads it in technical expression; but the great play is as rare here as elsewhere. French drama is anæmic. It is, therefore, strange to find a distinguished confrere declaring with unctuous satisfaction that Hauptimann and Bernard Shaw are finished. He quotes "Mr. Norkley" (sic) as saying "London possesses a certain number of clever purveyors, but no great dramatist."

AS refreshing as a plunge in the surf is the general verdict on Dr. Benach's Spearmint Dentifrice Creme the favourite dentifrice of the Americans. Cleanses and beautifies the teeth, strengthens the gums, and destroying germs purifies the breath. Tooth Elixir is for those who prefer liquid. Samples and literature post free from MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

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The best known Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

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INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

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CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

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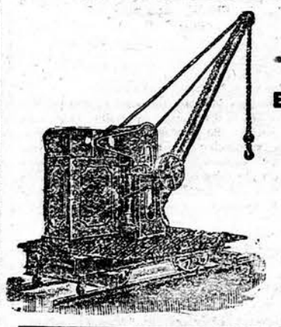

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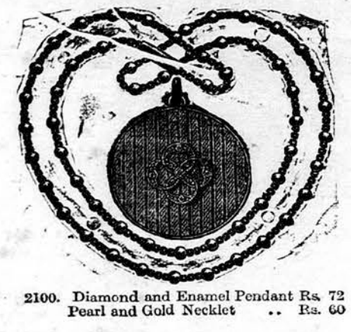

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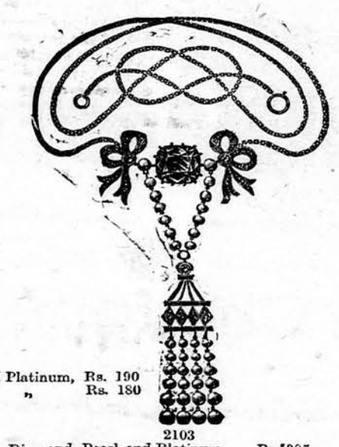

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